

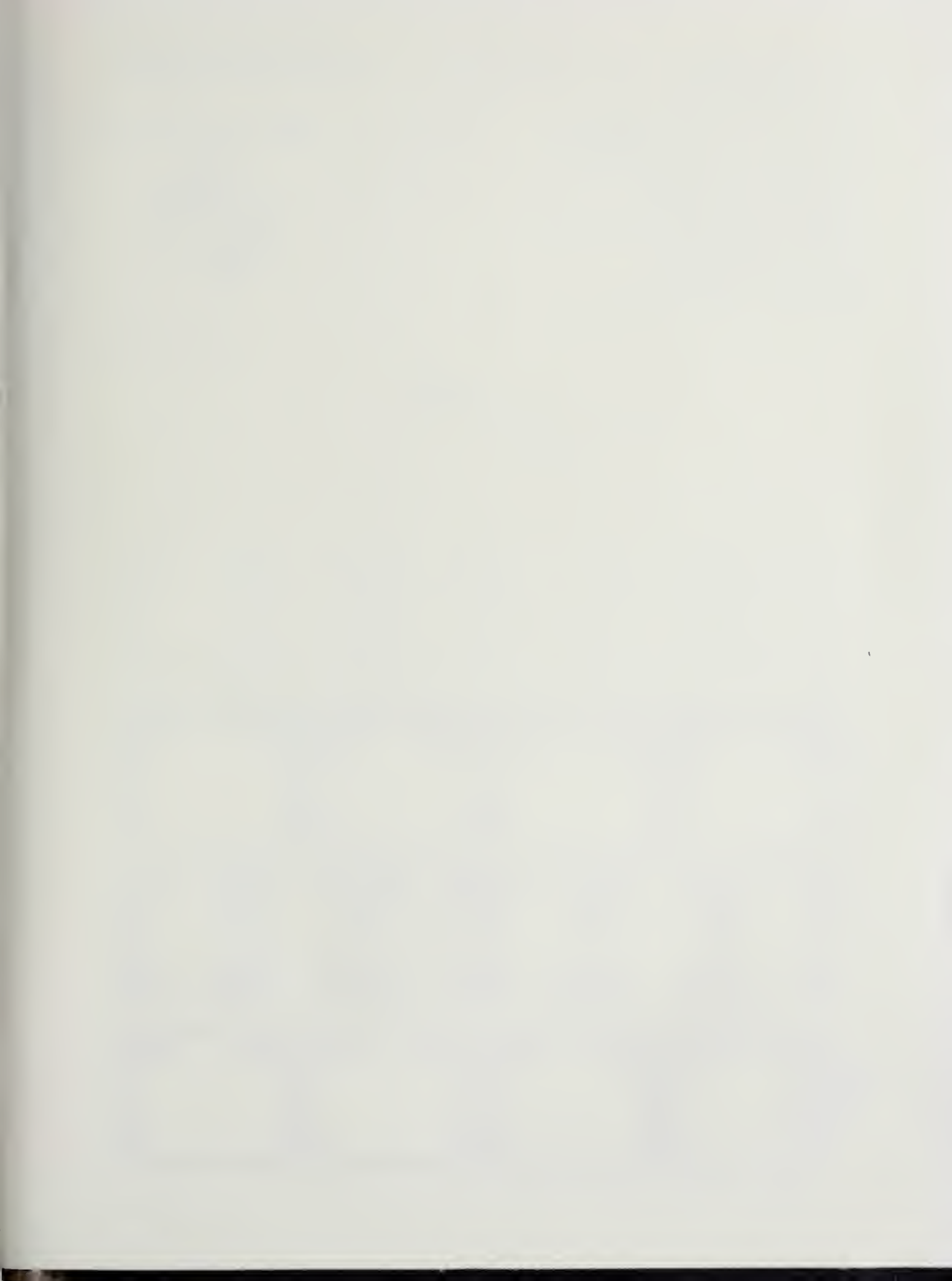
1990

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

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1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
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**U.S. Department of Commerce
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary**

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

(Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B)

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	16	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	16	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989	16	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Not applicable for this report

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE											
Table number and title			Headnote			Column head					
Heading			Stubhead			Spanner					
Table 07. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990											
This table shows the labor force characteristics of the civilian noninstitutionalized population aged 16 years and over, by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and by age, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.											
The form			years			Race					
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Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1

... Not applicable for this report.

1914-1915

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USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
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Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
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Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
24	Michigan			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		
30	Nevada	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
31	New Hampshire	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
32	Not Assigned	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
33	New Mexico	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
34	New York	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
35	North Carolina				Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
36	North Dakota	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
37	Ohio	87	Billings, MT MSA		
38	Oklahoma	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
40	Pennsylvania	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
41	Rhode Island	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
42	South Carolina	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
43	South Dakota	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
44	Tennessee	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
45	Texas		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	122	Columbus, OH MSA
46	Utah	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
47	Vermont	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
48	Virginia	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA		
52	Wyoming			126	Danville, VA MSA
53	Puerto Rico	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
54	Not Assigned	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
55	Virgin Islands	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
				131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA		
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
CRAWFORD COUNTY, AR¹	
SEBASTIAN COUNTY, AR	
6 -----	6
11.01 -----	11 (pt.)
11.02 -----	11 (pt.)
13.01 -----	11 (pt.)
13.03 -----	13.01 (pt.)
13.04 -----	13.03 (pt.)
13.05 -----	13.03 (pt.)
13.05 -----	13.01 (pt.)
SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OK	
301.02 -----	301.02 (pt.)
304.98 -----	304.02 (pt.)
305.95 -----	304.02 (pt.)
305.96 -----	304.02 (pt.)
305.97 -----	304.02 (pt.)
305.98 -----	301.02 (pt.)

¹Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
CRAWFORD COUNTY, AR ¹	
SEBASTIAN COUNTY, AR	
6	6 (pt.)
11	6 (pt.)
	11.01
	11.02
13.01	13.01
	13.05
13.03	13.03
	13.04
SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OK	
301.02	301.02
	305.98
304.02	304.98
	305.95
	305.96
	305.97

¹Census tract comparability not provided, no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Crawford County, AR				Sebastian County, AR		Sequoyah County, OK	
	Fort Smith, AR—OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Van Buren city	Total	Fort Smith city	Oklahoma (pt.)	OK
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	4 676.9	2 931.5	1 542.3	38.0	1 389.2	121.0	1 745.3	1 745.3
Square miles	1 805.7	1 131.9	595.5	14.7	536.4	46.7	673.9	673.9
AGE								
All persons	175 911	142 083	42 493	14 979	99 590	72 798	33 828	33 828
Under 5 years	12 897	10 436	3 198	1 315	7 238	5 420	2 461	2 461
5 to 9 years	13 519	10 873	3 459	1 217	7 414	5 226	2 646	2 646
10 to 14 years	13 541	10 730	3 640	1 257	7 090	4 954	2 811	2 811
15 to 19 years	12 986	10 285	3 244	1 132	7 041	4 969	2 701	2 701
20 to 24 years	11 476	9 267	2 575	1 040	6 692	5 089	2 209	2 209
25 to 34 years	28 064	23 204	6 826	2 553	16 378	12 053	4 860	4 860
35 to 44 years	25 470	20 827	6 157	2 102	14 670	10 516	4 643	4 643
45 to 54 years	19 216	15 348	4 736	1 437	10 612	7 437	3 868	3 868
55 to 64 years	15 220	12 044	3 580	1 035	8 464	6 254	3 176	3 176
65 to 74 years	13 214	10 718	2 909	922	7 809	5 997	2 496	2 496
75 to 84 years	7 821	6 339	1 658	692	4 681	3 679	1 482	1 482
85 years and over	2 487	2 012	511	277	1 501	1 204	475	475
3 and 4 years	5 231	4 212	1 313	520	2 899	2 163	1 019	1 019
16 years and over	133 245	107 910	31 477	10 947	76 433	56 228	25 335	25 335
18 years and over	127 993	103 793	30 153	10 507	73 640	54 318	24 200	24 200
21 years and over	120 630	97 894	28 444	9 843	69 450	51 215	22 736	22 736
60 years and over	30 957	24 953	6 767	2 401	18 186	14 031	6 004	6 004
62 years and over	28 061	22 638	6 079	2 181	16 559	12 808	5 423	5 423
Median	33.4	33.4	32.5	30.9	33.8	33.9	33.3	33.3
Female								
Under 5 years	6 271	5 077	1 569	661	3 508	2 645	1 194	1 194
5 to 9 years	6 497	5 199	1 622	589	3 577	2 505	1 298	1 298
10 to 14 years	6 536	5 214	1 765	612	3 449	2 452	1 322	1 322
15 to 19 years	6 324	4 974	1 558	556	3 416	2 464	1 350	1 350
20 to 24 years	5 785	4 673	1 317	549	3 356	2 545	1 112	1 112
25 to 34 years	14 271	11 748	3 538	1 350	8 210	5 973	2 523	2 523
35 to 44 years	13 003	10 607	3 170	1 097	7 437	5 362	2 396	2 396
45 to 54 years	9 734	7 787	2 383	735	5 404	3 845	1 947	1 947
55 to 64 years	7 924	6 299	1 789	562	4 510	3 419	1 625	1 625
65 to 74 years	7 376	6 046	1 614	544	4 432	3 455	1 330	1 330
75 to 84 years	4 992	4 085	1 036	468	3 049	2 455	907	907
85 years and over	1 783	1 455	357	204	1 098	904	328	328
3 and 4 years	2 539	2 029	674	282	1 355	1 026	510	510
16 years and over	69 912	56 681	16 439	5 955	40 242	29 948	13 231	13 231
18 years and over	67 387	54 703	15 806	5 742	38 897	29 026	12 684	12 684
21 years and over	63 706	51 798	14 954	5 394	36 844	27 481	11 908	11 908
60 years and over	18 076	14 704	3 862	1 500	10 842	8 566	3 372	3 372
62 years and over	16 564	13 495	3 527	1 389	9 968	7 885	3 069	3 069
Median	34.7	34.7	33.5	32.3	35.3	35.8	34.4	34.4
Male								
Under 5 years	6 626	5 359	1 629	654	3 730	2 775	1 267	1 267
5 to 9 years	7 022	5 674	1 833	628	3 841	2 721	1 398	1 398
10 to 14 years	7 017	5 524	1 765	625	3 641	2 482	1 490	1 490
15 to 19 years	6 662	4 311	1 558	587	3 625	2 504	1 350	1 350
20 to 24 years	5 691	4 594	1 317	549	3 340	2 540	1 112	1 112
25 to 34 years	14 271	11 748	3 538	1 350	8 210	5 973	2 523	2 523
35 to 44 years	13 003	10 607	3 170	1 097	7 437	5 362	2 396	2 396
45 to 54 years	9 734	7 787	2 383	735	5 404	3 845	1 947	1 947
55 to 64 years	7 924	6 299	1 789	562	4 510	3 419	1 625	1 625
65 to 74 years	7 376	6 046	1 614	544	4 432	3 455	1 330	1 330
75 to 84 years	4 992	4 085	1 036	468	3 049	2 455	907	907
85 years and over	1 783	1 455	357	204	1 098	904	328	328
3 and 4 years	2 539	2 029	674	282	1 355	1 026	510	510
16 years and over	69 912	56 681	16 439	5 955	40 242	29 948	13 231	13 231
18 years and over	67 387	54 703	15 806	5 742	38 897	29 026	12 684	12 684
21 years and over	63 706	51 798	14 954	5 394	36 844	27 481	11 908	11 908
60 years and over	18 076	14 704	3 862	1 500	10 842	8 566	3 372	3 372
62 years and over	16 564	13 495	3 527	1 389	9 968	7 885	3 069	3 069
Median	34.7	34.7	33.5	32.3	35.3	35.8	34.4	34.4
Household Type and Relationship								
All persons	175 911	142 083	42 493	14 979	99 590	72 798	33 828	33 828
In households	173 297	139 929	41 950	14 506	97 979	71 591	33 368	33 368
Householder	66 884	54 549	15 251	5 366	39 298	29 646	12 335	12 335
Family householder	49 413	39 862	12 230	4 139	27 632	19 788	9 551	9 551
Nonfamily householder	17 471	14 687	3 021	1 227	11 666	9 858	2 784	2 784
Living alone	15 772	13 204	1 112	1 112	10 476	8 792	2 568	2 568
Spouse	40 670	32 943	10 307	3 225	22 636	15 803	7 727	7 727
Child	55 582	44 348	14 138	5 050	30 210	21 434	11 234	11 234
Other relatives	6 292	4 877	1 464	552	3 413	2 642	1 415	1 415
Nonrelatives	3 869	3 212	790	313	2 422	2 066	657	657
Institutionalized persons	2 005	1 613	475	438	1 138	986	392	392
Other persons in group quarters	609	541	68	35	473	221	68	68
Persons per household	2.59	2.57	2.75	2.70	2.49	2.41	2.71	2.71
Persons per family	3.08	3.06	3.12	3.13	3.04	3.02	3.13	3.13
Persons 65 years and over	23 522	19 069	5 078	1 891	13 991	10 880	4 453	4 453
In households	21 832	17 705	4 671	1 530	13 034	10 074	4 127	4 127
Householder	15 385	12 441	3 236	1 096	9 205	7 187	2 944	2 944
Family householder	7 221	5 904	1 378	527	4 526	3 672	1 317	1 317
Nonfamily householder	7 072	5 790	1 353	516	4 437	3 603	1 282	1 282
Living alone	5 224	4 278	1 172	335	3 106	2 313	946	946
Spouse	1 047	856	226	83	630	498	191	191
Other relatives	176	130	37	16	93	76	46	46
Nonrelatives	1 568	1 248	390	358	858	719	320	320
Institutionalized persons	122	116	17	3	99	87	6	6
Other persons in group quarters								
Family Type by Presence of Own Children								
Families	49 413	39 862	12 230	4 139	27 632	19 788	9 551	9 551
With own children under 18 years	24 486	19 658	6 254	2 293	13 404	9 427	4 828	4 828
Number of own children under 18 years	44 152	35 433	11 436	4 162	23 997	16 991	8 719	8 719
Married-couple families	40 670	32 943	10 307	3 225	22 636	15 803	7 727	7 727
With own children under 18 years	19 337	15 606	5 073	1 681	10 533	7 162	3 731	3 731
Number of own children under 18 years	35 434	28 650	9 373	3 107	19 277	13 250	6 784	6 784
Female householder, no husband present	6 779	5 380	1 515	764	3 865	3 109	1 399	1 399
With own children under 18 years	4 149	3 260	977	532	2 283	1 824	889	889
Number of own children under 18 years	7 179	5 579	1 745	938	3 834	3 086	1 600	1 600
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	64 762	52 370	15 434	5 125	36 936	26 776	12 392	12 392
Never married	14 192	11 500	3 069	1 085	8 431	6 411	2 692	2 692
Now married, except separated	42 268	34 210	10 669	3 380	23 541	16 393	8 058	8 058
Separated	968	806	210	88	596	492	162	162
Widowed	1 604	1 264	310	126	954	730	340	340
Divorced	5 730	4 590	1 176	446	3 414	2 750	1 140	1 140
Females 15 years and over	71 192	57 674	16 762	6 065	40 912	30 422	13 518	13 518
Never married	10 726	8 699	2 233	874	6 466	5 081	2 027	2 027
Now married, except separated	42 042	33 984	10 639	3 352	23 345	16 336	8 058	8 058
Separated	1 359	1 106	303	142	803	669	253	253
Widowed	9 305	7 548	1 983	917	5 565	4 464	1 757	1 757
Divorced	7 760	6 337	1 604	780	4 733	3 872	1 423	1 423

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Crawford County, AR			Van Buren city, Crawford County, AR			Remainder of Crawford County, AR			
	Tract 202.02	Tract 203	Tract 205	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202.01	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	131.1	23.9	43.2	8.5	16.0	13.5	480.8	500.7	122.6	8.0
Square miles	50.6	9.2	16.7	3.3	6.2	5.2	185.6	193.3	47.3	3.1
AGE										
All persons	5 572	7 194	7 294	1 517	7 181	6 281	4 269	3 969	4 055	13
Under 5 years	447	558	692	141	556	618	274	281	306	2
5 to 9 years	470	545	595	142	545	530	335	352	328	—
10 to 14 years	449	580	619	137	579	541	410	394	312	1
15 to 19 years	403	575	536	100	575	457	332	306	303	—
20 to 24 years	343	461	511	130	460	450	208	234	213	1
25 to 34 years	1 032	1 124	1 263	330	1 120	1 103	660	612	702	4
35 to 44 years	819	1 115	902	228	1 114	760	600	626	591	1
45 to 54 years	645	811	630	134	809	494	510	450	511	2
55 to 64 years	441	565	483	84	565	386	420	338	357	—
65 to 74 years	341	466	488	56	464	402	328	259	285	2
75 to 84 years	140	299	396	26	299	367	157	90	114	—
85 years and over	42	95	179	9	95	173	35	27	33	—
3 and 4 years	185	226	270	53	224	243	115	118	132	2
16 years and over	4 109	5 394	5 271	1 071	5 384	4 492	3 183	2 871	3 038	10
18 years and over	3 943	5 162	5 074	1 035	5 152	4 320	3 045	2 737	2 908	10
21 years and over	3 748	4 828	4 761	975	4 818	4 050	2 888	2 581	2 773	10
60 years and over	724	1 138	1 296	133	1 136	1 132	728	546	591	2
62 years and over	633	1 008	1 207	115	1 006	1 060	644	487	518	2
Median	31.3	33.0	30.4	28.1	33.0	29.9	33.7	32.0	33.0	28.3
Female	2 792	3 747	3 920	784	3 741	3 402	2 129	1 942	2 008	6
Under 5 years	208	283	352	72	282	307	139	137	136	1
5 to 9 years	209	265	291	65	265	259	156	166	144	—
10 to 14 years	227	277	298	68	277	267	195	196	159	—
15 to 19 years	208	281	264	51	281	224	148	139	157	—
20 to 24 years	175	244	275	66	243	240	110	113	109	1
25 to 34 years	541	589	669	173	587	590	315	307	368	2
35 to 44 years	417	577	466	126	577	394	323	316	291	—
45 to 54 years	306	406	335	65	405	265	264	209	241	1
55 to 64 years	228	306	253	51	306	205	191	163	177	—
65 to 74 years	169	267	301	25	266	253	173	130	144	1
75 to 84 years	80	190	274	18	190	260	92	50	62	—
85 years and over	24	62	142	4	62	138	23	16	20	—
3 and 4 years	87	123	147	30	122	130	62	58	57	1
16 years and over	2 102	2 864	2 927	569	2 859	2 527	1 610	1 413	1 533	5
18 years and over	2 015	2 757	2 832	548	2 752	2 442	1 545	1 352	1 467	5
21 years and over	1 916	2 591	2 658	517	2 586	2 291	1 479	1 275	1 399	5
60 years and over	382	672	843	73	671	756	381	281	309	1
62 years and over	341	607	795	66	606	717	347	250	275	1
Median	31.5	33.9	32.0	28.5	33.9	31.6	35.0	32.2	33.0	28.0
Male	2 780	3 447	3 374	733	3 440	2 879	2 140	2 027	2 047	7
Median age	31.0	31.7	28.9	27.7	31.7	28.1	32.8	31.9	32.9	28.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	5 572	7 194	7 294	1 517	7 181	6 281	4 269	3 969	4 055	13
In households	5 572	7 086	6 929	1 517	7 073	5 916	4 269	3 969	4 055	13
Householder	1 966	2 632	2 588	528	2 627	2 211	1 559	1 351	1 438	5
Family householder	1 662	2 090	1 914	450	2 085	1 604	1 257	1 135	1 212	5
Nonfamily householder	304	542	674	78	542	607	302	216	226	—
Living alone	271	491	607	69	491	552	269	189	202	—
Spouse	1 483	1 722	1 392	380	1 717	1 128	1 097	1 026	1 103	5
Child	1 859	2 339	2 468	547	2 336	2 167	1 410	1 375	1 312	3
Other relatives	176	262	292	40	262	250	128	140	136	—
Nonrelatives	88	131	189	22	131	160	75	77	66	—
Institutionalized persons	—	104	334	—	104	334	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	4	31	—	4	31	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.83	2.69	2.68	2.87	2.69	2.68	2.74	2.94	2.82	2.60
Persons per family	3.12	3.07	3.17	3.15	3.07	3.21	3.10	3.24	3.10	2.60
Persons 65 years and over	523	860	1 063	91	858	942	520	376	432	2
In households	523	775	787	91	773	666	520	376	432	2
Householder	340	530	582	61	529	506	364	254	279	1
Nonfamily householder	114	221	301	26	221	280	139	92	88	—
Living alone	113	216	295	26	216	274	138	88	87	—
Spouse	148	195	160	22	194	119	137	101	126	1
Other relatives	33	42	36	8	42	33	16	15	25	—
Nonrelatives	2	8	9	—	8	8	3	6	2	—
Institutionalized persons	—	85	273	—	85	273	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 662	2 090	1 914	450	2 085	1 604	1 257	1 135	1 212	5
With own children under 18 years	859	1 086	1 077	270	1 084	939	586	589	589	2
Number of own children under 18 years	1 522	1 893	2 043	463	1 890	1 809	1 134	1 136	1 059	3
Married-couple families	1 483	1 722	1 392	380	1 717	1 128	1 097	1 026	1 103	5
With own children under 18 years	745	851	726	215	849	617	495	530	530	2
Number of own children under 18 years	1 341	1 518	1 406	380	1 512	1 215	958	1 025	961	3
Female householder, no husband present	137	295	436	62	298	404	126	72	75	—
With own children under 18 years	92	200	306	49	200	283	73	44	43	—
Number of own children under 18 years	152	321	574	77	321	540	144	84	75	—
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 058	2 589	2 409	518	2 584	2 023	1 611	1 499	1 540	5
Never married	354	534	525	93	534	458	349	292	261	—
Now married, except separated	1 517	1 780	1 494	387	1 775	1 218	1 122	1 058	1 130	5
Separated	27	30	64	6	30	52	15	18	21	—
Widowed	38	45	74	10	45	71	24	23	28	—
Divorced	122	200	252	22	200	224	101	108	100	—
Females 15 years and over	2 148	2 922	2 979	579	2 917	2 569	1 639	1 443	1 569	5
Never married	286	424	426	75	424	375	199	170	211	—
Now married, except separated	1 524	1 776	1 465	391	1 771	1 190	1 125	1 057	1 133	5
Separated	21	50	92	8	50	84	22	21	13	—
Widowed	152	360	553	33	360	524	169	103	119	—
Divorced	165	312	443	72	312	396	124	92	93	—

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Crawford County, AR—Con				Totals for split tracts, BNA's in Sebastian County, AR				Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR	
	Tract 204.01	Tract 204.02	Tract 205 (pt 1)	Tract 206	Tract 11.02	Tract 13.02	Tract 13.03	Tract 13.04	Tract 1	Tract 2
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	130.0	137.7	29.7	94.9	12.8	58.3	10.5	15.8	7.1	15.4
Square miles	50.2	53.2	11.5	36.6	4.9	22.5	4.1	6.1	2.7	5.9
AGE										
All persons	4 449	3 299	1 013	6 447	3 031	4 354	4 665	5 424	5 530	4 039
Under 5 years	308	199	74	439	263	320	344	473	480	377
5 to 9 years	352	231	65	579	219	378	342	493	473	359
10 to 14 years	379	233	78	576	218	348	324	428	456	307
15 to 19 years	347	223	79	522	211	308	322	381	420	270
20 to 24 years	260	202	61	356	306	265	301	265	374	252
25 to 34 years	705	465	160	965	655	885	797	1 006	891	703
35 to 44 years	682	444	142	969	539	746	706	1 058	681	469
45 to 54 years	519	402	136	769	251	471	573	609	490	388
55 to 64 years	431	381	97	521	176	288	457	391	463	356
65 to 74 years	297	278	86	452	142	211	355	220	462	334
75 to 84 years	144	187	29	245	46	106	118	92	252	183
85 years and over	25	54	6	54	5	28	26	8	88	41
3 and 4 years	129	85	27	185	98	125	137	174	201	166
16 years and over	3 328	2 594	779	4 727	2 289	3 242	3 603	3 942	4 032	2 948
18 years and over	3 171	2 498	754	4 523	2 216	3 108	3 476	3 783	3 861	2 830
21 years and over	3 003	2 371	711	4 264	2 065	2 945	3 287	3 595	3 620	2 679
60 years and over	648	702	164	985	278	478	725	497	1 030	726
62 years and over	579	629	147	892	240	426	644	425	924	655
Median	33.3	37.2	33.9	32.8	29.3	31.1	33.9	31.7	31.4	31.3
Female	2 195	1 694	518	3 299	1 550	2 184	2 345	2 743	2 914	2 051
Under 5 years	137	93	45	220	134	157	169	232	227	179
5 to 9 years	147	106	32	282	109	193	171	260	252	152
10 to 14 years	191	111	31	270	115	171	164	207	217	152
15 to 19 years	172	106	40	240	109	144	160	171	210	127
20 to 24 years	119	98	35	183	169	133	147	138	185	116
25 to 34 years	356	247	79	514	313	448	383	520	474	376
35 to 44 years	345	229	72	497	283	356	353	553	337	218
45 to 54 years	257	206	70	400	124	220	293	289	251	215
55 to 64 years	212	188	48	248	92	152	239	200	273	192
65 to 74 years	157	160	48	257	74	123	182	109	268	193
75 to 84 years	86	114	14	150	26	69	65	57	159	107
85 years and over	16	36	4	38	2	18	19	7	61	24
3 and 4 years	59	42	17	96	51	62	59	81	93	79
16 years and over	1 683	1 369	400	2 471	1 172	1 629	1 815	2 009	2 174	1 538
18 years and over	1 595	1 324	390	2 386	1 137	1 559	1 755	1 933	2 082	1 486
21 years and over	1 528	1 258	367	2 249	1 049	1 494	1 658	1 851	1 970	1 418
60 years and over	341	394	87	568	146	278	392	255	632	415
62 years and over	313	356	78	518	126	249	343	221	570	375
Median	34.4	38.7	33.9	33.7	29.2	31.4	34.5	32.1	32.8	33.0
Male	2 254	1 605	495	3 148	1 481	2 170	2 320	2 681	2 616	1 988
Median age	32.5	35.4	33.9	32.1	29.4	30.9	33.4	31.4	30.1	29.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 449	3 299	1 013	6 447	3 031	4 354	4 665	5 424	5 530	4 039
In households	4 447	3 279	1 013	6 399	3 020	4 066	4 655	5 424	5 417	4 039
Householder	555	1 289	377	2 311	1 257	1 483	1 797	1 999	1 972	1 473
Family householder	306	1 004	310	1 862	828	1 165	1 377	1 604	1 445	1 127
Nonfamily householder	249	285	67	449	429	318	420	395	527	346
Living alone	223	270	55	408	343	279	367	351	468	319
Spouse	133	870	264	1 584	683	947	1 189	1 400	1 075	859
Child	483	988	301	2 216	915	1 403	1 418	1 848	1 920	1 374
Other relatives	199	94	42	173	47	138	140	94	286	234
Nonrelatives	77	38	29	115	118	95	111	83	164	99
Institutionalized persons	—	20	—	17	11	36	—	—	109	—
Other persons in group quarters	2	—	—	31	—	252	10	—	4	—
Persons per household	2.86	2.54	2.69	2.77	2.40	2.74	2.59	2.71	2.75	2.74
Persons per family	3.16	2.94	2.96	3.13	2.99	3.14	2.99	3.08	3.27	3.19
Persons 65 years and over	466	519	121	751	193	345	499	320	802	558
In households	466	501	121	723	193	304	499	320	701	558
Householder	310	354	76	502	129	209	336	210	505	381
Nonfamily householder	113	162	21	236	50	99	113	81	229	155
Living alone	109	162	21	232	47	95	112	79	224	152
Spouse	121	129	41	181	58	70	140	91	153	135
Other relatives	30	18	3	36	4	24	21	16	38	35
Nonrelatives	5	—	1	4	2	1	2	3	5	7
Institutionalized persons	—	18	—	14	—	29	—	—	101	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	14	—	12	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 306	1 004	310	1 862	828	1 165	1 377	1 604	1 445	1 127
With own children under 18 years	654	428	138	975	465	668	623	892	770	553
Number of own children under 18 years	164	742	234	1 802	780	1 152	1 098	1 587	1 521	1 101
Married-couple families	1 133	870	264	1 584	683	947	1 189	1 400	1 075	859
With own children under 18 years	566	363	109	797	367	516	519	746	549	404
Number of own children under 18 years	1 026	634	191	1 468	635	922	939	1 344	1 112	795
Female householder, no husband present	128	103	32	215	117	171	144	163	288	202
With own children under 18 years	71	48	23	143	86	122	84	122	176	121
Number of own children under 18 years	13	83	34	274	130	183	135	206	333	263
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 690	1 252	386	2 326	1 139	1 645	1 814	1 986	1 903	1 428
Never married	328	227	67	460	270	343	367	413	478	320
Now married, except separated	167	894	276	1 637	706	1 122	1 211	1 427	1 133	893
Separated	26	9	12	21	16	22	25	13	46	32
Widowed	32	27	3	47	10	26	38	12	56	42
Divorced	37	95	28	161	137	132	173	121	190	141
Females 15 years and over	1 720	1 384	410	2 527	1 192	1 663	1 841	2 044	2 218	1 568
Never married	230	158	51	340	243	231	233	267	372	228
Now married, except separated	63	893	275	1 636	700	1 001	1 208	1 427	1 133	895
Separated	34	22	8	41	19	29	35	26	61	52
Widowed	70	290	29	276	59	168	161	117	358	214
Divorced	23	111	47	234	171	234	204	207	294	179

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.01
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	3.2	2.2	2.6	3.0	13.3	3.4	2.4	1.0	6.1	3.2
Square miles	1.3	.9	1.0	1.2	5.1	1.3	.9	.4	2.4	1.2
AGE										
All persons	1 645	3 783	4 365	2 559	4 337	4 960	4 366	201	1 083	4 617
Under 5 years	123	357	304	160	217	369	363	8	71	337
5 to 9 years	134	335	308	137	240	288	321	2	40	307
10 to 14 years	119	335	257	149	277	252	273	2	43	220
15 to 19 years	113	334	274	188	306	326	310	14	60	231
20 to 24 years	118	318	315	163	227	458	366	51	103	374
25 to 34 years	253	606	792	344	508	829	822	50	189	914
35 to 44 years	209	453	546	309	594	628	562	29	124	583
45 to 54 years	181	313	386	295	561	437	321	14	132	384
55 to 64 years	125	284	342	325	548	387	321	15	85	346
65 to 74 years	140	227	434	316	507	523	342	10	83	462
75 to 84 years	112	171	318	147	286	346	261	5	87	359
85 years and over	18	50	89	26	66	117	104	1	66	100
3 and 4 years	56	143	120	74	84	127	130	1	21	137
16 years and over	1 249	2 694	3 436	2 076	3 544	4 004	3 348	187	921	3 710
18 years and over	1 200	2 548	3 334	1 996	3 435	3 903	3 243	185	905	3 627
21 years and over	1 129	2 366	3 162	1 894	3 240	3 630	3 030	170	845	3 463
60 years and over	331	586	1 036	673	1 140	1 201	875	21	274	1 089
62 years and over	309	541	962	605	1 030	1 128	797	19	256	1 025
Median	33.3	28.3	34.1	39.6	41.7	34.4	31.4	29.3	38.1	34.1
Female	824	1 910	2 344	1 340	2 327	2 661	2 342	56	561	2 460
Under 5 years	70	180	139	70	105	178	193	1	36	162
5 to 9 years	64	159	151	67	106	131	158	2	15	141
10 to 14 years	49	165	122	80	139	128	129	2	27	104
15 to 19 years	47	156	146	79	151	171	175	2	32	122
20 to 24 years	60	155	156	84	112	243	193	10	40	196
25 to 34 years	114	281	383	179	259	404	405	7	79	447
35 to 44 years	97	223	284	169	317	321	266	12	59	277
45 to 54 years	87	157	205	157	296	241	179	5	68	208
55 to 64 years	68	162	198	180	306	215	169	4	42	196
65 to 74 years	80	127	262	171	300	319	203	6	53	286
75 to 84 years	76	107	224	84	186	228	196	4	58	259
85 years and over	12	38	74	20	50	82	76	1	52	62
3 and 4 years	31	69	52	30	38	57	75	—	6	62
16 years and over	634	1 376	1 902	1 109	1 951	2 204	1 829	50	479	2 027
18 years and over	616	1 304	1 849	1 079	1 887	2 157	1 773	50	471	1 988
21 years and over	583	1 229	1 753	1 029	1 805	2 011	1 650	48	440	1 903
60 years and over	200	349	675	383	687	754	565	12	188	705
62 years and over	190	324	629	340	623	709	522	12	176	670
Median	35.9	29.6	37.3	42.2	44.3	37.0	33.0	38.0	43.9	36.9
Male	821	1 873	2 021	1 219	2 010	2 299	2 024	145	522	2 157
Median age	31.3	27.5	31.4	36.8	38.4	31.8	30.0	27.6	32.6	31.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	1 645	3 783	4 365	2 559	4 337	4 960	4 366	201	1 083	4 617
In households	1 626	3 783	4 365	2 559	4 298	4 866	4 266	96	958	4 534
Householder	696	1 343	1 969	1 067	1 876	2 218	1 955	60	500	2 197
Family householder	408	901	1 123	609	1 261	1 350	990	20	234	1 237
Nonfamily householder	288	442	846	258	615	868	960	40	266	960
Living alone	256	386	786	231	565	767	847	37	230	877
Spouse	250	593	866	653	1 084	1 054	675	14	155	951
Child	502	1 380	1 236	684	1 119	1 259	1 212	16	213	1 088
Other relatives	110	317	184	96	125	170	203	2	35	152
Nonrelatives	68	150	110	59	145	165	221	4	55	146
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	24	68	53	100	125	83
Other persons in group quarters	19	—	—	—	15	26	47	5	—	—
Persons per household	2.34	2.82	2.22	2.40	2.29	2.19	2.18	1.60	1.92	2.06
Persons per family	3.11	3.54	3.04	2.77	2.85	2.84	3.10	2.60	2.72	2.77
Persons 65 years and over	270	448	841	489	859	986	707	16	236	921
In households	270	448	841	489	859	986	707	16	236	921
Householder	208	338	659	316	584	637	529	11	102	657
Nonfamily householder	118	182	441	109	284	317	369	9	67	396
Living alone	117	178	437	107	279	312	361	9	66	385
Spouse	46	75	138	150	212	228	109	3	23	184
Other relatives	15	32	39	22	27	46	32	1	6	39
Nonrelatives	1	3	5	1	9	8	6	—	5	7
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	17	67	31	—	100	34
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	408	901	1 123	809	1 261	1 350	995	20	234	1 237
With own children under 18 years	183	490	532	298	480	578	524	9	100	550
Number of own children under 18 years	378	1 025	941	513	843	987	984	14	161	875
Married-couple families	250	593	866	653	1 084	1 054	675	14	155	951
With own children under 18 years	103	323	402	213	384	413	333	5	65	389
Number of own children under 18 years	213	698	728	385	704	722	659	10	114	641
Female householder, no husband present	118	236	204	125	137	245	242	5	52	227
With own children under 18 years	61	138	103	73	74	135	154	4	25	132
Number of own children under 18 years	133	279	172	111	111	215	272	4	33	192
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	628	1 350	1 564	990	1 626	1 827	1 547	138	446	1 700
Never married	176	458	393	237	341	462	456	57	146	359
Now married, except separated	273	633	899	665	1 115	1 091	734	34	171	989
Separated	25	53	29	8	11	31	56	6	17	33
Widowed	37	53	75	23	39	56	61	2	23	59
Divorced	117	153	168	57	120	187	240	39	89	260
Females 15 years and over	641	1 406	1 932	1 123	1 977	2 224	1 862	51	483	2 053
Never married	118	293	331	170	309	417	416	11	86	292
Now married, except separated	266	632	896	667	1 112	1 090	719	18	166	983
Separated	32	55	50	20	31	48	64	2	16	52
Widowed	128	230	413	148	311	383	320	8	124	400
Divorced	97	196	242	118	214	286	343	12	91	326

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.									
	Tract 10 02	Tract 11 01	Tract 11 02 (pt.)	Tract 12 01	Tract 12 02	Tract 13 01	Tract 13 02 (pt.)	Tract 13 03 (pt.)	Tract 13 04 (pt.)	Tract 13 05
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2.6	5.9	12.8	3.2	3.3	5.4	2.5	8.7	6.7	7.2
Square miles	1.0	2.3	4.9	1.2	1.3	2.1	1.0	3.3	2.6	2.8
AGE										
All persons	2 229	3 891	3 031	3 271	2 596	2 422	2	4 619	5 164	4 088
Under 5 years	149	189	263	214	188	142	—	342	460	307
5 to 9 years	159	149	219	241	155	186	—	339	475	359
10 to 14 years	161	179	218	203	171	239	—	324	401	368
15 to 19 years	146	221	211	195	181	198	—	317	359	295
20 to 24 years	109	270	306	218	226	89	—	297	254	201
25 to 34 years	274	599	655	527	445	220	—	793	979	660
35 to 44 years	340	539	539	440	412	446	—	703	1 000	910
45 to 54 years	279	426	251	375	269	291	—	564	575	505
55 to 64 years	222	395	176	363	256	170	2	451	364	258
65 to 74 years	243	454	142	289	173	150	—	348	209	149
75 to 84 years	124	337	46	151	90	142	—	116	80	66
85 years and over	23	133	5	55	30	149	—	25	8	10
3 and 4 years	53	74	98	84	74	68	—	135	171	146
16 years and over	1 731	3 326	2 289	2 565	2 055	1 816	2	3 563	3 750	2 982
18 years and over	1 679	3 254	2 216	2 497	1 992	1 721	2	3 437	3 596	2 857
21 years and over	1 584	3 100	2 065	2 371	1 848	1 630	2	3 252	3 419	2 716
60 years and over	495	1 147	278	687	421	524	2	712	461	322
62 years and over	455	1 062	240	616	383	492	—	632	394	283
Median	38.0	41.0	29.3	35.8	33.4	38.4	60.5	33.9	31.5	33.2
Female										
Under 5 years	1 788	2 128	1 550	1 735	1 326	1 331	1	2 319	2 616	2 040
5 to 9 years	79	87	134	105	92	66	—	168	227	147
10 to 14 years	74	65	109	112	67	94	—	169	250	167
15 to 19 years	83	70	115	109	76	128	—	164	197	196
20 to 24 years	79	121	109	103	99	96	—	157	160	122
25 to 34 years	65	128	169	108	97	46	—	144	132	106
35 to 44 years	137	290	313	258	215	115	—	382	506	349
45 to 54 years	187	281	283	229	211	252	—	351	524	464
55 to 64 years	142	230	124	203	139	133	—	288	274	243
65 to 74 years	114	231	92	207	144	80	1	236	186	123
75 to 84 years	132	276	74	157	102	84	—	178	104	80
85 years and over	83	239	26	95	62	111	—	64	49	38
3 and 4 years	13	110	2	49	22	126	—	18	7	5
16 years and over	25	31	51	45	40	30	—	58	80	74
18 years and over	938	1 876	1 172	1 384	1 076	1 024	1	1 792	1 911	1 501
21 years and over	908	1 844	1 137	1 350	1 046	978	1	1 733	1 837	1 450
60 years and over	861	1 762	1 049	1 278	965	939	1	1 639	1 762	1 386
62 years and over	282	756	146	404	257	364	1	385	236	170
Median	267	707	126	368	239	347	—	336	204	151
Male										
Median age	37.1	36.3	29.4	33.9	30.6	36.1	60.5	33.4	31.2	33.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 229	3 891	3 031	3 271	2 596	2 422	2	4 619	5 164	4 088
In households	2 229	3 647	3 020	3 166	2 596	2 280	2	4 609	5 164	4 071
Householder	875	1 814	1 257	1 280	1 116	858	1	1 775	1 903	1 441
Family householder	664	1 013	828	951	715	626	1	1 363	1 524	1 193
Nonfamily householder	211	801	429	329	401	232	—	412	379	248
Living alone	190	726	343	285	347	218	—	359	337	218
Spouse	579	832	683	793	540	559	1	1 176	1 329	1 082
Child	676	803	915	903	737	796	1	1 407	1 764	1 430
Other relatives	53	96	47	104	93	40	—	140	88	67
Nonrelatives	46	102	118	86	110	27	—	111	80	51
Institutionalized persons	—	149	11	105	—	142	—	—	—	17
Other persons in group quarters	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Persons per household	2.55	2.01	2.40	2.47	2.33	2.66	2.00	2.60	2.71	2.83
Persons per family	2.97	2.71	2.99	2.89	2.92	3.23	2.00	3.00	3.09	3.16
Persons 65 years and over										
All persons	390	924	193	495	293	441	—	489	297	225
In households	390	706	193	404	293	304	—	489	297	224
Householder	253	507	129	268	206	237	—	328	193	137
Nonfamily householder	102	261	50	108	99	157	—	108	72	39
Living alone	100	252	47	106	97	157	—	107	72	38
Spouse	113	161	58	114	64	54	—	138	88	67
Other relatives	21	34	4	20	21	11	—	21	15	19
Nonrelatives	3	4	2	2	2	2	—	2	1	1
Institutionalized persons	—	140	—	91	—	137	—	—	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	664	1 013	828	951	715	626	1	1 363	1 524	1 193
With own children under 18 years	277	360	465	420	325	370	—	619	852	672
Number of own children under 18 years	520	593	780	724	555	680	—	1 091	1 517	1 188
Married-couple families	579	832	683	793	540	559	1	1 176	1 329	1 082
With own children under 18 years	233	277	367	324	232	317	—	516	712	601
Number of own children under 18 years	449	479	635	582	418	595	—	934	1 286	1 091
Female householder, no husband present	70	147	117	125	131	52	—	143	157	86
With own children under 18 years	37	68	86	74	70	39	—	83	118	53
Number of own children under 18 years	60	97	130	113	103	62	—	133	198	72
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	808	1 468	1 139	1 204	991	812	1	1 796	1 886	1 524
Never married	146	376	270	241	250	162	—	364	394	325
Now married, except separated	583	870	706	824	559	576	1	1 198	1 353	1 093
Separated	6	24	16	14	29	3	—	25	13	15
Widowed	20	44	10	20	18	31	—	37	12	12
Divorced	53	154	137	105	135	40	—	172	114	79
Females 15 years and over	952	1 906	1 192	1 409	1 091	1 043	1	1 818	1 942	1 530
Never married	144	4 8	243	192	175	155	—	229	256	226
Now married, except separated	586	866	700	830	558	577	1	1 195	1 354	1 092
Separated	6	23	19	21	31	12	—	35	25	14
Widowed	113	349	59	197	138	236	—	157	108	70
Divorced	103	250	171	169	189	63	—	202	199	128

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sebastian County, AR								Sequayah County, OK	
	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 13.04 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 301.01	Tract 301.02
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	—	55.8	1.9	9.1	499.5	150.1	116.5	435.3	387.1	412.9
Square miles	—	21.6	.7	3.5	192.9	58.0	45.0	168.1	149.4	159.4
AGE										
All persons	—	4 352	46	260	6 700	5 954	4 401	5 079	3 833	7 056
Under 5 years	—	320	2	13	438	454	281	310	269	583
5 to 9 years	—	378	3	18	536	513	365	375	311	615
10 to 14 years	—	348	—	27	556	489	374	342	339	607
15 to 19 years	—	308	5	22	483	485	349	420	322	592
20 to 24 years	—	265	4	11	403	375	242	303	235	500
25 to 34 years	—	885	4	27	1 069	948	660	732	562	1 065
35 to 44 years	—	746	3	58	1 001	882	728	736	569	1 010
45 to 54 years	—	471	9	34	834	635	576	616	509	768
55 to 64 years	—	286	6	27	630	428	371	462	339	624
65 to 74 years	—	211	7	11	469	371	296	447	234	400
75 to 84 years	—	106	2	12	231	251	132	268	117	221
85 years and over	—	28	1	—	50	123	27	68	27	71
3 and 4 years	—	125	2	3	180	184	119	123	108	241
16 years and over	—	3 240	40	192	5 066	4 396	3 316	3 955	2 837	5 134
18 years and over	—	3 106	39	187	4 857	4 180	3 167	3 786	2 717	4 894
21 years and over	—	2 943	35	176	4 610	3 931	2 974	3 566	2 551	4 551
60 years and over	—	476	13	36	1 040	949	633	1 008	533	1 002
62 years and over	—	426	12	31	927	862	558	935	476	879
Median	—	31.1	48.0	36.4	33.6	32.1	34.1	35.7	33.0	30.7
Female										
Under 5 years	—	2 183	26	127	3 355	3 065	2 176	2 490	1 849	3 611
5 to 9 years	—	157	1	5	209	219	135	137	126	283
10 to 14 years	—	193	2	10	267	244	173	183	153	310
15 to 19 years	—	171	—	10	273	225	168	150	153	267
20 to 24 years	—	144	3	11	220	229	168	177	153	317
25 to 34 years	—	133	3	6	213	185	120	151	106	248
35 to 44 years	—	448	1	14	545	524	343	362	274	575
45 to 54 years	—	356	2	29	510	449	353	376	290	516
55 to 64 years	—	220	5	15	413	324	276	306	241	388
65 to 74 years	—	151	3	14	301	206	192	224	156	305
75 to 84 years	—	123	4	5	241	221	154	229	113	209
85 years and over	—	69	1	8	135	155	77	149	68	144
3 and 4 years	—	18	1	—	28	84	17	46	16	49
16 years and over	—	62	1	1	77	82	58	48	50	132
18 years and over	—	1 628	23	98	2 561	2 333	1 673	1 978	1 376	2 690
21 years and over	—	1 558	22	96	2 461	2 226	1 601	1 907	1 326	2 571
60 years and over	—	1 493	19	89	2 347	2 102	1 504	1 809	1 245	2 372
62 years and over	—	277	7	19	542	556	338	537	271	547
Median	—	249	7	17	487	518	304	501	246	487
Male										
Under 5 years	—	2 169	20	133	3 345	2 889	2 225	2 589	1 984	3 445
Median age	—	30.9	48.5	36.2	33.1	30.5	33.3	34.4	32.2	29.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	—	4 352	46	260	6 700	5 954	4 401	5 079	3 833	7 056
In households	—	4 064	46	260	6 700	5 838	4 401	5 079	3 824	7 009
Householder	—	1 482	22	96	2 439	2 103	1 575	1 935	1 325	2 448
Family householder	—	1 164	14	80	2 025	1 723	1 316	1 522	1 083	1 981
Nonfamily householder	—	318	8	16	414	380	259	413	242	467
Living alone	—	279	8	14	392	361	238	392	222	420
Spouse	—	946	13	71	1 794	1 479	1 178	1 352	920	1 607
Child	—	1 403	11	84	2 200	2 047	1 474	1 557	1 340	2 544
Other relatives	—	138	—	6	200	149	115	163	165	279
Nonrelatives	—	95	—	3	67	60	59	72	74	131
Institutionalized persons	—	36	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	47
Other persons in group quarters	—	252	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Persons per household	—	2.74	2.09	2.71	2.75	2.78	2.79	2.62	2.89	2.86
Persons per family	—	3.14	2.71	3.01	3.07	3.13	3.10	3.02	3.24	3.24
Persons 65 years and over										
In households	—	345	10	23	750	745	455	783	378	692
Householder	—	304	10	23	750	635	455	783	377	650
Family householder	—	209	8	17	508	445	309	522	267	461
Nonfamily householder	—	99	5	9	191	209	127	214	104	202
Living alone	—	95	5	7	189	203	123	212	103	192
Spouse	—	70	2	3	210	161	127	220	90	142
Other relatives	—	24	—	1	30	24	16	37	17	38
Nonrelatives	—	1	—	2	2	5	3	4	—	9
Institutionalized persons	—	29	—	—	—	110	—	—	—	42
Other persons in group quarters	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	—	1 164	14	80	2 025	1 723	1 316	1 522	1 083	1 981
With own children under 18 years	—	668	4	40	981	939	661	684	558	1 084
Number of own children under 18 years	—	1 152	7	70	1 724	1 685	1 164	1 204	1 022	1 977
Married-couple families	—	946	13	71	1 794	1 479	1 178	1 352	920	1 607
With own children under 18 years	—	516	3	34	852	785	581	600	468	848
Number of own children under 18 years	—	922	5	58	1 505	1 437	1 027	1 073	852	1 559
Female householder, no husband present	—	171	1	6	163	204	96	115	103	290
With own children under 18 years	—	122	1	4	90	132	54	56	59	195
Number of own children under 18 years	—	183	2	8	158	211	99	87	118	346
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	—	1 644	18	100	2 564	2 121	1 681	2 032	1 497	2 500
Never married	—	343	3	19	465	430	316	444	341	538
Now married, except separated	—	1 121	13	74	1 830	1 522	1 204	1 384	964	1 673
Separated	—	22	—	—	19	20	16	27	17	26
Widowed	—	26	1	—	62	49	21	65	37	55
Divorced	—	132	1	7	188	100	124	112	138	208
Females 15 years and over	—	1 662	23	102	2 606	2 377	1 700	2 020	1 417	2 751
Never married	—	231	4	11	323	324	223	269	207	455
Now married, except separated	—	1 000	13	73	1 819	1 518	1 204	1 382	961	1 675
Separated	—	29	—	1	35	28	19	22	14	60
Widowed	—	168	4	9	253	299	146	222	130	289
Divorced	—	234	2	8	176	208	108	125	105	272

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sequoyah County, OK—Con.									
	Tract 302.01	Tract 302.02	Tract 303	Tract 304.01	Tract 304.98	Tract 304.99	Tract 305.95	Tract 305.96	Tract 305.97	Tract 305.98
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	161.9	362.9	54.8	220.0	145.5	—	.1	.1	.2	—
Square miles	62.5	140.1	21.2	84.9	56.2	—	—	—	.1	—
AGE										
All persons	2 304	4 893	7 566	2 703	5 473	—	—	—	—	—
Under 5 years	125	358	569	163	394	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 9 years	149	371	551	207	442	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 14 years	168	417	558	239	483	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 19 years	175	424	548	214	426	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	136	323	521	140	354	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 34 years	283	650	1 074	399	827	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 44 years	308	585	945	417	809	—	—	—	—	—
45 to 54 years	300	567	789	359	576	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 64 years	299	483	661	263	507	—	—	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	231	398	671	193	369	—	—	—	—	—
75 to 84 years	110	225	493	90	226	—	—	—	—	—
85 years and over	20	92	186	19	60	—	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	56	141	230	68	175	—	—	—	—	—
16 years and over	1 823	3 656	5 789	2 045	4 051	—	—	—	—	—
18 years and over	1 738	3 483	5 551	1 953	3 864	—	—	—	—	—
21 years and over	1 660	3 244	5 225	1 851	3 654	—	—	—	—	—
60 years and over	521	952	1 657	438	901	—	—	—	—	—
62 years and over	464	867	1 539	386	812	—	—	—	—	—
Median	38.9	33.5	34.6	34.7	32.7	—	—	—	—	—
Female	1 127	2 501	4 078	1 332	2 834	—	—	—	—	—
Under 5 years	67	172	286	76	184	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 9 years	72	178	258	101	226	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 14 years	74	186	296	120	226	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 19 years	70	212	292	87	219	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	61	162	282	68	185	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 34 years	142	328	561	205	438	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 44 years	155	312	487	211	425	—	—	—	—	—
45 to 54 years	151	302	416	174	275	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 64 years	163	236	365	128	272	—	—	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	104	216	380	101	207	—	—	—	—	—
75 to 84 years	54	136	322	46	137	—	—	—	—	—
85 years and over	14	61	133	15	40	—	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	30	64	122	34	78	—	—	—	—	—
16 years and over	900	1 919	3 187	1 015	2 144	—	—	—	—	—
18 years and over	863	1 833	3 066	977	2 048	—	—	—	—	—
21 years and over	830	1 716	2 880	931	1 934	—	—	—	—	—
60 years and over	260	535	1 012	227	520	—	—	—	—	—
62 years and over	228	495	943	201	469	—	—	—	—	—
Median	40.2	35.4	36.1	35.4	33.6	—	—	—	—	—
Male	1 177	2 392	3 488	1 371	2 639	—	—	—	—	—
Median age	37.7	31.3	32.4	33.9	31.6	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 304	4 893	7 566	2 703	5 473	—	—	—	—	—
In households	2 292	4 735	7 394	2 699	5 415	—	—	—	—	—
Householder	860	1 720	3 045	973	1 964	—	—	—	—	—
Family householder	691	1 330	2 111	789	1 566	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	169	390	934	184	398	—	—	—	—	—
Living alone	153	362	875	164	372	—	—	—	—	—
Spouse	612	1 057	1 582	686	1 263	—	—	—	—	—
Child	690	1 594	2 336	875	1 855	—	—	—	—	—
Other relatives	95	259	279	112	226	—	—	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	35	105	152	53	107	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	12	117	158	—	58	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	41	14	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.67	2.75	2.43	2.77	2.76	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per family	3.02	3.19	2.99	3.12	3.14	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	361	715	1 350	302	655	—	—	—	—	—
In households	361	610	1 232	299	598	—	—	—	—	—
Householder	235	428	929	192	432	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	64	165	518	75	189	—	—	—	—	—
Living alone	62	162	510	71	182	—	—	—	—	—
Spouse	100	147	257	80	130	—	—	—	—	—
Other relatives	19	29	37	23	28	—	—	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	7	6	9	4	8	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	104	117	—	57	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	691	1 330	2 111	789	1 566	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	274	657	1 060	379	816	—	—	—	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	518	1 225	1 839	677	1 461	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	612	1 057	1 582	686	1 263	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	239	500	710	330	636	—	—	—	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	463	930	1 256	596	1 128	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	55	212	438	70	231	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	24	130	307	34	140	—	—	—	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	41	248	514	60	273	—	—	—	—	—
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	948	1 782	2 650	1 059	1 956	—	—	—	—	—
Never married	211	440	548	215	399	—	—	—	—	—
Now married, except separated	646	1 096	1 656	713	1 310	—	—	—	—	—
Separated	4	31	42	16	26	—	—	—	—	—
Widowed	26	54	92	28	48	—	—	—	—	—
Divorced	61	161	312	87	173	—	—	—	—	—
Females 15 years and over	914	1 965	3 238	1 035	2 198	—	—	—	—	—
Never married	109	321	476	127	332	—	—	—	—	—
Now married, except separated	641	1 116	1 643	708	1 314	—	—	—	—	—
Separated	3	43	78	8	47	—	—	—	—	—
Widowed	96	277	578	108	279	—	—	—	—	—
Divorced	65	208	463	84	226	—	—	—	—	—

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Crawford County, AR		Sebastian County, AR				Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Crawford County, AR
	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Van Buren city	Total	Fort Smith city	Oklahoma (pt.)	Sequoyah County, OK	Tract 205
AGE									
All persons	155 580	129 693	40 974	14 120	88 719	62 790	25 887	25 887	6 708
Under 5 years	10 853	9 194	3 055	1 229	6 139	4 377	1 659	1 659	638
5 to 9 years	11 431	9 587	3 322	1 135	6 265	4 193	1 844	1 844	543
10 to 14 years	11 464	9 465	3 467	1 148	5 998	3 974	1 999	1 999	542
15 to 19 years	10 997	9 070	3 071	1 037	5 999	4 006	1 927	1 927	479
20 to 24 years	9 819	8 242	2 470	980	5 772	4 219	1 577	1 577	467
25 to 34 years	24 720	21 059	6 606	2 420	14 453	10 270	3 661	3 661	1 167
35 to 44 years	22 752	19 049	5 928	1 989	13 121	9 117	3 703	3 703	835
45 to 54 years	17 552	14 446	4 592	1 365	9 854	6 748	3 106	3 106	584
55 to 64 years	14 047	11 364	3 484	990	7 880	5 718	2 683	2 683	447
65 to 74 years	12 320	10 242	2 856	892	7 386	5 600	2 078	2 078	461
75 to 84 years	7 299	6 049	1 625	669	4 424	3 430	1 250	1 250	375
85 years and over	2 326	1 926	498	266	1 428	1 138	400	400	170
3 and 4 years	4 413	3 716	1 249	478	2 467	1 750	697	697	243
16 years and over	119 517	99 549	30 447	10 387	69 102	49 462	19 968	19 968	4 880
18 years and over	115 085	95 932	29 196	9 983	66 736	47 940	19 153	19 153	4 706
21 years and over	108 860	90 730	27 574	9 370	63 156	45 407	18 130	18 130	4 426
60 years and over	28 839	23 783	6 622	2 318	17 161	13 066	5 056	5 056	1 228
62 years and over	26 145	21 593	5 952	2 104	15 641	11 943	4 552	4 552	1 142
Median	34.4	34.2	32.7	31.2	34.8	35.4	35.7	35.7	30.8
Female	80 198	66 881	20 913	7 469	45 968	32 953	13 317	13 317	3 608
Under 5 years	5 292	4 464	1 490	612	2 974	2 130	828	828	318
5 to 9 years	5 484	4 571	1 558	557	3 013	1 993	913	913	267
10 to 14 years	5 536	4 586	1 679	555	2 907	1 961	950	950	262
15 to 19 years	5 336	4 382	1 478	509	2 904	1 987	954	954	233
20 to 24 years	4 960	4 170	1 262	522	2 908	2 119	790	790	258
25 to 34 years	12 572	10 660	3 408	1 272	7 252	5 094	1 912	1 912	613
35 to 44 years	11 642	9 733	3 046	1 036	6 687	4 676	1 909	1 909	431
45 to 54 years	8 877	7 329	2 310	694	5 019	3 490	1 548	1 548	310
55 to 64 years	7 309	5 923	1 742	538	4 181	3 120	1 386	1 386	235
65 to 74 years	6 853	5 764	1 577	525	4 187	3 226	1 089	1 089	285
75 to 84 years	4 673	3 909	1 015	453	2 894	2 303	764	764	261
85 years and over	1 664	1 390	348	196	1 042	854	274	274	135
3 and 4 years	2 148	1 786	635	258	1 151	828	362	362	132
16 years and over	62 795	52 376	15 876	5 643	36 500	26 488	10 419	10 419	2 716
18 years and over	60 687	50 651	15 282	5 450	35 369	25 757	10 036	10 036	2 632
21 years and over	57 558	48 067	14 467	5 126	33 600	24 480	9 491	9 491	2 475
60 years and over	16 830	14 005	3 772	1 445	10 233	7 993	2 825	2 825	800
62 years and over	15 424	12 865	3 446	1 339	9 419	7 369	2 559	2 559	754
Median	35.7	35.6	33.7	32.7	36.5	37.4	36.5	36.5	32.5
Male	75 382	62 812	20 061	6 651	42 751	29 837	12 570	12 570	3 100
Median age	33.0	32.7	31.7	29.8	33.2	33.4	34.8	34.8	29.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	155 580	129 693	40 974	14 120	88 719	62 790	25 887	25 887	6 708
In households	153 206	127 706	40 445	13 660	87 261	61 692	25 500	25 500	6 353
Householder	60 534	50 620	14 800	5 116	35 820	26 380	9 914	9 914	2 408
Family householder	44 670	37 016	11 872	3 943	25 144	17 480	7 654	7 654	1 775
Nonfamily householder	15 864	13 604	2 928	1 173	10 676	8 900	2 260	2 260	633
Living alone	14 360	12 272	2 648	1 065	9 624	7 969	2 088	2 088	569
Spouse	37 261	30 961	10 009	3 085	20 952	14 302	6 300	6 300	1 301
Child	47 157	39 324	13 507	4 664	25 817	17 425	7 833	7 833	2 213
Other relatives	5 013	4 050	1 378	494	2 672	1 926	963	963	248
Nonrelatives	3 241	2 751	751	301	2 000	1 659	490	490	183
Institutionalized persons	1 851	1 517	462	426	1 055	905	334	334	325
Other persons in group quarters	523	470	67	34	403	193	53	53	30
Persons per household	2.55	2.53	2.74	2.68	2.44	2.34	2.65	2.65	2.63
Persons per family	3.03	3.02	3.11	3.10	2.97	2.93	3.07	3.07	3.12
Persons 65 years and over	21 945	18 217	4 979	1 827	13 238	10 168	3 728	3 728	1 006
In households	20 350	16 902	4 582	1 475	12 320	9 399	3 448	3 448	737
Householder	14 297	11 847	3 169	1 052	8 678	6 681	2 450	2 450	542
Nonfamily householder	6 673	5 586	1 344	506	4 242	3 396	1 087	1 087	283
Living alone	6 535	5 478	1 319	495	4 159	3 333	1 057	1 057	277
Spouse	4 946	4 148	1 155	328	2 993	2 213	798	798	153
Other relatives	943	782	221	79	567	434	161	161	33
Nonrelatives	164	125	37	16	88	71	39	39	9
Institutionalized persons	1 476	1 200	380	349	820	683	276	276	266
Other persons in group quarters	119	115	17	3	98	86	4	4	3
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	44 670	37 016	11 872	3 943	25 144	17 480	7 654	7 654	1 775
With own children under 18 years	21 535	17 800	6 040	2 168	11 760	7 906	3 735	3 735	989
Number of own children under 18 years	37 547	31 393	10 927	3 854	20 466	13 784	6 154	6 154	1 844
Married-couple families	37 323	31 023	10 045	3 097	20 978	14 299	6 300	6 300	1 299
With own children under 18 years	17 279	14 349	4 913	1 597	9 436	6 169	2 930	2 930	664
Number of own children under 18 years	30 734	25 877	8 991	2 895	16 886	11 127	4 857	4 857	1 269
Female householder, no husband present	5 700	4 668	1 434	707	3 234	2 494	1 032	1 032	397
With own children under 18 years	3 427	2 780	929	497	1 851	1 402	647	647	284
Number of own children under 18 years	5 557	4 505	1 628	850	2 877	2 172	1 052	1 052	518
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	57 946	48 187	14 944	4 863	33 243	23 377	9 759	9 759	2 224
Never married	11 914	10 013	2 917	993	7 096	5 159	1 901	1 901	467
Now married, except separated	38 688	32 098	10 389	3 244	21 709	14 751	6 590	6 590	1 993
Separated	793	681	194	79	487	387	112	112	56
Widowed	1 425	1 154	302	121	852	628	271	271	69
Divorced	5 126	4 241	1 142	426	3 099	2 452	885	885	239
Females 15 years and over	63 886	53 260	16 186	5 745	37 074	26 869	10 626	10 626	2 761
Never married	8 916	7 545	2 112	797	5 433	4 098	1 371	1 371	370
Now married, except separated	38 385	31 871	10 324	3 200	21 547	14 730	6 514	6 514	1 867
Separated	1 153	972	288	131	684	556	181	181	83
Widowed	8 527	7 080	1 921	878	5 159	4 076	1 447	1 447	525
Divorced	6 905	5 792	1 541	739	4 251	3 409	1 113	1 113	416

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Van Buren city, Crawford County, AR	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sebastian County, AR	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR					
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 13 02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 01	Tract 5 02
AGE								
All persons	5 738	3 938	3 550	3 400	1 031	1 685	3 339	2 127
Under 5 years	569	299	276	280	75	129	226	122
5 to 9 years	481	320	243	275	84	108	212	90
10 to 14 years	469	289	208	241	68	121	164	100
15 to 19 years	405	268	228	212	67	123	161	135
20 to 24 years	410	244	225	206	77	145	247	121
25 to 34 years	1 013	813	557	567	170	308	619	266
35 to 44 years	699	665	387	396	127	204	416	250
45 to 54 years	451	441	360	354	118	160	301	252
55 to 64 years	352	272	376	330	79	143	269	307
65 to 74 years	378	196	387	320	90	129	359	313
75 to 84 years	347	103	227	178	65	88	283	145
85 years and over	164	28	76	41	11	27	82	26
3 and 4 years	219	120	116	126	32	49	92	56
16 years and over	4 130	2 972	2 776	2 564	788	1 303	2 703	1 793
18 years and over	3 979	2 859	2 693	2 471	762	1 249	2 648	1 732
21 years and over	3 739	2 714	2 550	2 356	720	1 180	2 530	1 661
60 years and over	1 068	452	877	697	204	312	882	658
62 years and over	999	404	793	630	188	291	821	595
Median	30.2	31.5	35.8	33.4	33.5	31.5	36.1	44.1
Female								
All persons	3 105	2 000	1 893	1 747	503	864	1 786	1 113
Under 5 years	274	148	128	136	41	59	99	55
5 to 9 years	238	167	129	118	37	56	97	44
10 to 14 years	232	145	99	118	32	60	71	54
15 to 19 years	194	127	120	99	26	62	81	51
20 to 24 years	223	127	109	97	39	77	118	65
25 to 34 years	536	408	291	306	74	136	301	135
35 to 44 years	363	326	192	189	55	96	216	134
45 to 54 years	240	208	186	195	54	83	160	133
55 to 64 years	188	143	221	179	42	81	155	168
65 to 74 years	239	115	223	183	50	72	222	171
75 to 84 years	247	68	143	103	45	62	198	83
85 years and over	131	18	52	24	8	20	68	20
3 and 4 years	116	59	53	60	15	23	36	26
16 years and over	2 326	1 506	1 515	1 350	389	678	1 502	955
18 years and over	2 252	1 448	1 464	1 307	379	646	1 474	935
21 years and over	2 117	1 392	1 395	1 258	359	618	1 412	898
60 years and over	715	265	532	397	123	192	579	375
62 years and over	678	238	486	359	115	181	542	336
Median	32.1	31.9	38.3	35.0	35.6	32.8	40.9	46.1
Male								
All persons	2 633	1 938	1 657	1 653	528	821	1 553	1 014
Median age	28.2	31.3	33.6	31.6	31.8	30.3	32.2	41.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	5 738	3 938	3 550	3 400	1 031	1 685	3 339	2 127
In households	5 383	3 693	3 444	3 400	1 016	1 685	3 339	2 127
Householder	2 045	1 395	1 429	1 295	441	682	1 589	923
Family householder	1 477	1 084	990	981	260	410	885	696
Nonfamily householder	568	311	439	314	181	272	704	227
Living alone	516	273	392	294	156	233	654	203
Spouse	1 045	867	752	774	179	295	710	584
Child	1 930	1 220	1 024	1 080	303	491	850	494
Other relatives	207	125	135	178	39	135	110	79
Nonrelatives	156	86	104	73	54	82	80	47
Institutionalized persons	325	35	102	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	30	210	4	—	15	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.63	2.66	2.42	2.62	2.31	2.47	2.10	2.32
Persons per family	3.16	3.05	2.94	3.07	3.02	3.25	2.88	2.68
Persons 65 years and over								
All persons	889	327	690	539	166	244	724	484
In households	620	287	596	539	166	244	724	484
Householder	468	201	434	367	123	187	563	311
Nonfamily householder	262	97	205	146	64	108	374	106
Living alone	256	93	200	143	63	105	371	104
Spouse	114	65	133	133	35	41	125	150
Other relatives	30	20	24	33	7	14	32	22
Nonrelatives	8	1	5	6	1	2	4	1
Institutionalized persons	266	28	94	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	3	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 477	1 084	990	981	260	410	885	696
With own children under 18 years	859	603	449	439	115	197	385	219
Number of own children under 18 years	1 626	991	793	839	242	362	648	354
Married-couple families	1 047	876	747	769	178	286	703	587
With own children under 18 years	460	315	315	332	72	136	302	170
Number of own children under 18 years	1 093	785	583	638	151	262	527	285
Female householder, no husband present	345	166	176	158	60	96	145	85
With own children under 18 years	261	117	99	85	31	53	66	41
Number of own children under 18 years	485	165	155	164	69	87	97	58
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 858	1 490	1 286	1 229	411	638	1 218	855
Never married	405	300	271	244	104	187	285	181
Now married, except separated	1 130	1 015	776	789	195	305	721	599
Separated	45	19	34	29	13	29	18	5
Widowed	66	26	47	37	20	23	52	23
Divorced	212	130	158	130	79	94	142	47
Females 15 years and over	2 361	1 540	1 537	1 375	393	689	1 519	960
Never married	319	209	204	176	55	110	221	121
Now married, except separated	1 101	915	783	803	186	311	731	596
Separated	75	28	38	43	19	33	35	13
Widowed	496	162	298	199	71	124	346	146
Divorced	370	226	214	154	62	111	186	84

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.		Remainder of Sebastian County, AR	Sequoyah County, OK						
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 301.01	Tract 301.02	Tract 302.01	Tract 302.02	Tract 303	Tract 304.01	Tract 304.98
AGE										
All persons	4 487	3 730	3 936	2 668	5 509	1 774	3 399	5 882	2 176	4 479
Under 5 years	314	294	299	156	431	74	201	366	125	306
5 to 9 years	245	262	320	196	455	99	214	380	157	343
10 to 14 years	214	216	289	206	455	111	265	404	176	382
15 to 19 years	272	241	268	196	449	121	276	387	156	342
20 to 24 years	390	302	244	153	365	97	199	377	113	273
25 to 34 years	736	685	813	408	815	206	427	811	315	679
35 to 44 years	556	469	665	414	825	242	433	766	351	672
45 to 54 years	419	294	441	384	611	241	432	661	297	480
55 to 64 years	369	289	270	260	525	272	377	568	230	451
65 to 74 years	514	325	196	185	335	200	316	575	161	306
75 to 84 years	342	252	103	89	183	91	181	430	80	196
85 years and over	116	101	28	21	60	20	78	157	15	49
3 and 4 years	112	107	120	61	179	35	81	156	51	134
16 years and over	3 674	2 913	2 970	2 061	4 075	1 468	2 660	4 658	1 678	3 368
18 years and over	3 583	2 833	2 857	1 989	3 891	1 404	2 541	4 493	1 616	3 219
21 years and over	3 364	2 658	2 712	1 892	3 642	1 345	2 402	4 261	1 536	3 052
60 years and over	1 179	833	450	414	846	455	771	1 427	374	769
62 years and over	1 109	761	404	365	739	401	707	1 323	330	687
Median	36.1	32.9	31.5	35.5	32.4	42.2	37.9	37.6	36.2	33.8
Female										
All persons	2 438	2 026	1 999	1 287	2 836	863	1 761	3 163	1 076	2 331
Under 5 years	150	156	148	85	212	41	99	190	57	144
5 to 9 years	115	130	167	103	226	48	105	180	76	175
10 to 14 years	106	100	145	90	207	46	121	216	87	183
15 to 19 years	144	137	127	88	240	54	135	204	61	172
20 to 24 years	216	158	127	72	174	42	96	207	54	145
25 to 34 years	358	342	408	200	442	102	227	414	164	363
35 to 44 years	287	229	326	203	423	121	237	388	182	355
45 to 54 years	231	162	208	180	310	113	227	346	145	227
55 to 64 years	207	153	142	115	262	148	191	310	114	246
65 to 74 years	315	193	115	90	177	92	166	316	81	167
75 to 84 years	228	191	68	51	121	42	106	280	42	122
85 years and over	81	75	18	10	42	14	51	112	13	32
3 and 4 years	53	63	59	36	103	19	36	84	25	59
16 years and over	2 051	1 614	1 505	984	2 144	719	1 404	2 540	841	1 787
18 years and over	2 008	1 572	1 447	959	2 051	689	1 348	2 459	816	1 714
21 years and over	1 887	1 472	1 391	910	1 909	662	1 283	2 324	781	1 622
60 years and over	745	543	264	201	472	227	426	859	194	446
62 years and over	701	502	238	182	418	197	395	799	169	399
Median	39.2	34.7	31.8	35.3	33.2	42.6	39.8	39.2	36.9	34.5
Male										
All persons	2 049	1 704	1 937	1 381	2 673	911	1 638	2 719	1 100	2 148
Median age	33.2	31.0	31.3	35.6	31.3	41.9	35.8	36.4	35.4	32.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 487	3 730	3 936	2 668	5 509	1 774	3 399	5 882	2 176	4 479
In households	4 410	3 642	3 691	2 661	5 464	1 767	3 271	5 738	2 173	4 426
Householder	2 053	1 739	1 394	1 011	1 989	711	1 257	2 492	813	1 641
Family householder	1 242	866	1 083	821	1 614	565	973	1 715	661	1 305
Nonfamily householder	811	873	311	190	375	146	284	777	152	336
Living alone	728	778	273	173	337	133	265	727	138	315
Spouse	991	592	866	695	1 328	498	824	1 304	581	1 070
Child	1 090	962	1 220	823	1 848	462	979	1 621	654	1 446
Other relatives	143	167	125	82	198	68	138	203	88	186
Nonrelatives	133	182	86	50	101	28	73	118	37	83
Institutionalized persons	67	47	35	—	45	7	99	130	—	53
Other persons in group quarters	10	41	210	7	—	—	29	14	3	—
Persons per household	2.16	2.11	2.66	2.77	2.80	2.63	2.67	2.39	2.74	2.75
Persons per family	2.80	3.02	3.05	3.12	3.16	3.00	3.07	2.95	3.08	3.14
Persons 65 years and over	972	678	327	295	578	311	575	1 162	256	551
In households	906	652	287	295	537	311	487	1 065	254	499
Householder	625	512	201	205	377	204	334	800	165	365
Nonfamily householder	311	357	97	80	163	59	124	440	63	158
Living alone	307	350	93	79	154	57	122	432	60	153
Spouse	228	106	65	73	121	83	125	223	66	107
Other relatives	46	28	20	15	31	18	22	34	19	22
Nonrelatives	7	6	1	2	8	6	6	8	4	5
Institutionalized persons	66	26	28	—	41	—	87	96	—	52
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	12	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 242	866	1 083	821	1 614	565	973	1 715	661	1 305
With own children under 18 years	501	429	603	408	868	202	454	818	313	672
Number of own children under 18 years	844	776	991	644	1 491	341	753	1 272	510	1 143
Married-couple families	994	600	875	719	1 327	504	799	1 318	577	1 056
With own children under 18 years	374	276	460	347	686	178	352	567	273	527
Number of own children under 18 years	651	522	785	545	1 188	308	580	900	451	885
Female householder, no husband present	205	207	166	64	225	41	134	326	57	185
With own children under 18 years	100	128	117	41	148	16	86	219	26	111
Number of own children under 18 years	152	219	165	69	248	22	144	321	43	205
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 647	1 318	1 489	1 101	1 977	762	1 283	2 155	862	1 619
Never married	367	363	300	209	380	149	272	407	163	321
Now married, except separated	1 022	640	1 014	752	1 378	538	836	1 385	603	1 098
Separated	29	40	19	8	17	3	20	30	14	20
Widowed	54	55	26	26	44	23	37	78	24	39
Divorced	175	220	130	106	158	49	118	255	58	141
Females 15 years and over	2 067	1 640	1 539	1 009	2 191	728	1 436	2 577	856	1 829
Never married	351	332	209	120	299	83	187	337	89	256
Now married, except separated	1 028	634	914	715	1 379	510	865	1 343	595	1 107
Separated	47	54	28	7	45	—	31	51	6	41
Widowed	377	298	162	96	244	88	205	482	95	237
Divorced	264	322	226	71	224	47	148	364	71	188

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Sebastian County, AR				Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR			
	Fort Smith AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Fort Smith city	Oklahoma (pt.)	Sequoyah County, OK	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01
AGE										
All persons	6 831	6 040	5 666	5 590	791	791	906	535	1 448	810
Under 5 years	680	599	570	566	81	81	86	39	136	57
5 to 9 years	711	630	587	579	81	81	93	45	155	78
10 to 14 years	653	575	543	539	78	78	110	47	139	78
15 to 19 years	638	574	539	535	64	64	80	40	146	92
20 to 24 years	538	483	465	458	55	55	58	31	106	54
25 to 29 years	1 152	1 029	975	954	123	123	150	71	185	123
30 to 34 years	871	781	736	721	90	90	124	67	179	103
35 to 39 years	470	398	367	364	72	72	63	53	97	61
40 to 44 years	415	369	340	338	46	46	58	41	118	60
45 to 49 years	363	312	287	285	51	51	55	49	90	65
50 to 54 years	263	224	200	196	39	39	18	46	76	32
55 to 59 years	77	66	57	55	11	11	11	6	21	7
60 to 64 years	273	237	223	223	36	36	33	18	61	22
65 to 69 years	4 654	4 120	3 856	3 797	534	534	599	400	988	575
70 to 74 years	4 406	3 891	3 639	3 581	515	515	560	381	924	535
75 to 79 years	4 032	3 560	3 328	3 275	472	472	520	356	855	494
80 to 84 years	898	778	703	695	120	120	108	123	244	133
85 to 89 years	828	716	645	637	112	112	95	117	227	124
90 years and over	26.5	26.3	26.1	26.0	27.7	27.7	26.4	33.9	27.5	28.5
Female	3 529	3 126	2 928	2 900	403	403	487	285	738	449
Under 5 years	319	282	266	265	37	37	41	22	69	27
5 to 9 years	346	308	288	286	38	38	48	24	68	46
10 to 14 years	320	291	276	274	29	29	50	16	72	44
15 to 19 years	310	279	268	266	31	31	43	18	65	49
20 to 24 years	259	223	217	217	36	36	27	14	47	28
25 to 29 years	611	551	517	507	60	60	91	37	93	70
30 to 34 years	443	396	371	368	47	47	66	37	91	55
35 to 39 years	259	218	199	197	41	41	35	30	53	31
40 to 44 years	230	205	191	190	25	25	33	23	68	34
45 to 49 years	210	184	168	166	26	26	33	30	54	34
50 to 54 years	163	137	121	120	26	26	12	30	41	25
55 to 59 years	59	52	46	44	7	7	8	4	17	6
60 to 64 years	129	110	103	103	19	19	16	11	29	11
65 to 69 years	2 485	2 192	2 047	2 025	293	293	338	220	517	293
70 to 74 years	2 372	2 086	1 943	1 922	286	286	317	215	486	303
75 to 79 years	2 191	1 932	1 797	1 776	259	259	299	204	458	278
80 to 84 years	538	469	421	416	69	69	69	75	143	82
85 to 89 years	496	432	387	382	64	64	60	73	132	76
90 years and over	28.3	28.2	27.8	27.7	29.8	29.8	29.4	37.5	31.0	29.3
Male	3 302	2 914	2 738	2 690	388	388	419	250	710	361
Median age	24.7	24.5	24.5	24.4	25.7	25.7	22.5	29.0	24.5	28.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	6 831	6 040	5 666	5 590	791	791	906	535	1 448	810
In households	6 685	5 909	5 545	5 501	776	776	899	535	1 448	810
Householder	2 433	2 167	2 029	2 015	266	266	294	224	502	311
Family householder	1 652	1 458	1 365	1 356	194	194	229	129	355	190
Nonfamily householder	781	709	664	659	72	72	65	95	147	121
Living alone	700	632	590	585	68	68	58	89	134	115
Spouse	832	729	689	683	103	103	126	58	183	116
Child	2 720	2 393	2 254	2 232	327	327	392	177	599	308
Other relatives	478	416	380	379	62	62	65	64	129	53
Nonrelatives	222	204	193	192	18	18	22	12	35	22
Institutionalized persons	82	78	68	67	4	4	7	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	64	53	53	22	11	11	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.76	2.73	2.74	2.74	2.98	2.98	3.07	2.38	2.89	2.65
Persons per family	3.46	3.43	3.44	3.44	3.62	3.62	3.58	3.29	3.56	3.59
Persons 65 years and over	703	602	544	536	101	101	84	101	187	104
In households	655	559	510	503	96	96	77	101	187	104
Householder	510	435	393	387	75	75	55	83	138	88
Nonfamily householder	286	247	226	223	39	39	21	52	68	65
Living alone	283	245	224	221	38	38	21	52	67	64
Spouse	94	77	72	71	17	17	15	11	32	10
Other relatives	46	43	41	41	3	3	7	7	16	5
Nonrelatives	5	4	4	4	1	1	—	—	1	1
Institutionalized persons	46	42	33	32	4	4	7	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	2	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 652	1 458	1 365	1 356	194	194	229	129	355	190
With own children under 18 years	1 018	908	862	857	110	110	142	55	195	121
Number of own children under 18 years	2 086	1 858	1 758	1 740	228	228	303	118	428	234
Married-couple families	880	772	729	722	108	108	132	58	190	121
With own children under 18 years	509	454	435	431	55	55	76	20	99	77
Number of own children under 18 years	1 028	916	876	863	112	112	149	47	216	153
Female householder, no husband present	647	574	528	528	73	73	90	57	133	57
With own children under 18 years	436	389	364	363	47	47	62	29	81	37
Number of own children under 18 years	955	848	790	785	107	107	146	63	186	72
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 243	1 991	1 868	1 831	252	252	269	181	489	265
Never married	860	760	713	703	100	100	90	63	189	85
Now married, except separated	964	849	800	775	115	115	140	63	204	128
Separated	92	85	78	77	7	7	10	12	19	9
Widowed	99	90	84	84	9	9	8	16	27	23
Divorced	228	207	193	192	21	21	21	27	50	20
Females 15 years and over	2 544	2 245	2 098	2 075	299	299	348	223	529	332
Never married	773	677	644	638	96	96	99	58	138	86
Now married, except separated	893	782	737	728	111	111	132	64	199	123
Separated	114	104	96	96	10	10	20	13	18	15
Widowed	37	325	288	284	46	46	38	55	99	59
Divorced	393	357	333	329	36	36	59	33	75	49

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sebastian County, AR					
	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Crowford County, AR	Total	Fort Smith city	Oklohom (pt.) Sequoyah County, OK
AGE						
All persons	9 054	2 054	658	1 396	1 001	7 000 7 000
Under 5 years	876	175	54	121	84	701
5 to 9 years	883	178	51	127	73	705
10 to 14 years	912	191	77	114	75	721
15 to 19 years	903	196	78	118	80	707
20 to 24 years	727	164	41	123	90	563
25 to 34 years	1 368	325	89	236	172	1 043
35 to 44 years	1 158	329	108	221	162	829
45 to 54 years	875	198	77	121	90	677
55 to 64 years	579	143	48	95	74	436
65 to 74 years	466	104	25	79	68	362
75 to 84 years	227	35	6	29	26	192
85 years and over	80	16	4	12	7	64
3 and 4 years	352	76	23	53	39	276
16 years and over	6 207	1 474	463	1 011	753	4 733
18 years and over	5 821	1 388	426	962	723	4 433
21 years and over	5 320	1 279	388	891	673	4 041
60 years and over	1 039	219	57	162	135	820
62 years and over	948	195	49	146	121	753
Median	26.5	28.7	28.5	28.7	30.8	25.8
Female	4 607	1 077	355	722	527	3 530 3 530
Under 5 years	399	80	29	51	40	319
5 to 9 years	429	89	27	62	34	340
10 to 14 years	440	103	38	65	46	337
15 to 19 years	457	94	38	56	42	363
20 to 24 years	381	102	27	75	57	279
25 to 34 years	699	162	51	111	75	537
35 to 44 years	593	164	57	107	78	429
45 to 54 years	450	102	40	62	51	348
55 to 64 years	286	81	21	60	45	205
65 to 74 years	274	64	20	44	36	210
75 to 84 years	141	25	4	21	19	116
85 years and over	58	11	3	8	4	47
3 and 4 years	158	33	14	19	15	125
16 years and over	3 248	787	255	532	396	2 461
18 years and over	3 047	742	234	508	382	2 305
21 years and over	2 795	691	218	473	355	2 104
60 years and over	607	137	36	101	81	470
62 years and over	564	124	34	90	71	440
Median	27.5	29.2	29.1	29.3	30.9	27.0
Male	4 447	977	303	674	474	3 470 3 470
Median age	25.4	28.3	27.9	28.3	30.7	24.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	9 054	2 054	658	1 396	1 001	7 000 7 000
In households	8 972	2 028	654	1 374	983	6 944
Householder	2 808	691	204	487	381	2 117
Family householder	2 161	486	166	320	233	1 675
Nonfamily householder	647	205	38	167	148	442
Living alone	579	175	29	146	129	404
Spouse	1 717	436	155	281	191	1 281
Child	3 755	734	254	480	299	3 021
Other relatives	457	76	23	53	44	381
Nonrelatives	235	91	18	73	68	144
Institutionalized persons	69	16	3	13	12	53
Other persons in group quarters	13	10	1	9	6	3
Persons per household	2.84	2.63	2.83	2.55	2.41	2.91
Persons per family	3.30	3.16	3.12	3.19	3.12	3.33
Persons 65 years and over	773	155	35	120	101	618 618
In households	727	150	34	116	98	577
Householder	524	109	21	88	79	415
Nonfamily householder	244	57	13	44	40	187
Living alone	238	55	13	42	38	183
Spouse	167	36	11	25	17	131
Other relatives	30	5	2	3	2	25
Nonrelatives	6	—	—	—	—	6
Institutionalized persons	45	5	1	4	3	40
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	2 161	486	166	320	233	1 675 1 675
With own children under 18 years	1 230	269	88	181	130	961
Number of own children under 18 years	2 886	598	212	386	238	2 288
Married-couple families	1 691	398	138	260	186	1 293 1 293
With own children under 18 years	934	208	70	138	96	726
Number of own children under 18 years	2 238	457	166	291	174	1 781
Female householder, no husband present	363	70	24	46	38	293 293
With own children under 18 years	241	47	17	30	26	194
Number of own children under 18 years	541	113	43	70	46	428
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	3 044	705	215	490	362	2 339 2 339
Never married	864	180	52	128	90	684
Now married, except separated	1 739	418	142	276	200	1 321
Separated	61	18	6	12	10	43
Widowed	66	6	1	5	5	60
Divorced	314	83	14	69	57	231
Females 15 years and over	3 339	805	261	544	407	2 534 2 534
Never married	707	152	43	109	88	555
Now married, except separated	1 837	447	163	284	192	1 390
Separated	78	16	3	13	9	62
Widowed	327	72	21	51	41	255
Divorced	390	118	31	87	77	272

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sequoyah County, OK						
	Tract 301.01	Tract 301.02	Tract 302.01	Tract 302.02	Tract 303	Tract 304.01	Tract 304.98
AGE							
All persons	1 157	1 203	518	1 202	1 569	492	859
Under 5 years	113	119	49	125	186	37	72
5 to 9 years	115	121	48	130	156	49	86
10 to 14 years	133	115	57	120	147	61	88
15 to 19 years	126	120	53	123	155	56	74
20 to 24 years	80	108	39	107	136	24	69
25 to 34 years	152	188	75	185	239	75	129
35 to 44 years	154	136	63	126	169	63	118
45 to 54 years	124	136	57	104	119	58	79
55 to 64 years	78	82	27	81	86	30	52
65 to 74 years	48	49	31	61	91	27	55
75 to 84 years	28	22	19	29	59	9	26
85 years and over	6	7	—	11	26	3	11
3 and 4 years	47	48	20	44	67	17	33
16 years and over	768	829	348	801	1 057	337	593
18 years and over	720	778	327	756	986	308	558
21 years and over	652	705	308	671	895	286	524
60 years and over	118	113	66	133	218	54	118
62 years and over	110	99	63	118	204	47	112
Median	25.5	25.7	26.3	24.8	25.2	27.1	27.5
Female	559	585	257	606	854	237	432
Under 5 years	41	55	25	61	88	19	30
5 to 9 years	50	65	23	64	70	24	44
10 to 14 years	63	42	28	54	78	32	40
15 to 19 years	65	61	16	66	85	26	44
20 to 24 years	33	54	19	59	71	11	32
25 to 34 years	73	100	39	85	135	37	68
35 to 44 years	87	67	32	64	94	27	58
45 to 54 years	60	67	36	56	65	26	38
55 to 64 years	41	32	15	32	50	12	23
65 to 74 years	23	25	12	37	60	18	35
75 to 84 years	17	11	12	21	40	3	12
85 years and over	6	6	—	7	18	2	8
3 and 4 years	14	22	11	21	34	9	14
16 years and over	389	412	176	416	605	157	306
18 years and over	364	390	169	389	566	144	283
21 years and over	332	349	163	343	516	133	268
60 years and over	70	53	33	77	144	28	65
62 years and over	64	48	31	72	135	28	62
Median	27.8	25.8	29.9	24.9	27.3	26.4	28.8
Male	598	618	261	596	715	255	427
Median age	23.5	25.4	24.3	24.6	22.8	27.7	26.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	1 157	1 203	518	1 202	1 569	492	859
In households	1 156	1 203	513	1 185	1 542	491	854
Householder	311	357	146	362	507	147	287
Family householder	260	289	124	288	368	116	230
Nonfamily householder	51	68	22	74	139	31	57
Living alone	48	62	20	66	130	25	53
Spouse	223	220	110	199	262	95	172
Child	517	541	223	516	668	210	346
Other relatives	82	65	27	81	72	23	31
Nonrelatives	23	20	7	27	33	16	18
Institutionalized persons	—	—	5	16	27	—	5
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
Persons per household	3.28	3.10	2.84	3.05	2.62	2.86	2.70
Persons per family	3.61	3.52	3.12	3.50	3.14	3.25	3.05
Persons 65 years and over	82	78	50	101	176	39	92
In households	82	78	50	86	156	38	87
Householder	62	57	31	62	120	23	60
Nonfamily householder	24	24	5	24	71	11	28
Living alone	24	23	5	23	71	10	27
Spouse	17	15	17	18	32	11	21
Other relatives	2	5	1	6	3	4	4
Nonrelatives	1	1	1	—	—	—	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	15	20	—	5
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	260	289	124	288	368	116	230
With own children under 18 years	149	169	70	169	220	59	125
Number of own children under 18 years	378	379	172	394	527	162	276
Married-couple families	199	230	106	222	249	97	190
With own children under 18 years	120	134	59	131	133	50	99
Number of own children under 18 years	307	307	150	309	345	141	222
Female householder, no husband present	39	40	14	50	102	13	35
With own children under 18 years	18	29	8	29	79	8	23
Number of own children under 18 years	49	56	19	69	167	17	51
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	391	425	183	400	462	183	295
Never married	131	127	61	122	131	49	63
Now married, except separated	209	240	106	224	253	99	190
Separated	9	7	1	8	11	2	5
Widowed	11	8	3	12	14	4	8
Divorced	31	43	12	34	53	29	29
Females 15 years and over	405	423	181	427	618	162	318
Never married	87	109	26	108	128	34	63
Now married, except separated	244	234	127	214	286	101	184
Separated	7	12	3	8	26	1	5
Widowed	34	31	8	48	87	13	34
Divorced	33	37	17	49	91	13	32

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sebastian County, AR		Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR			
	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Fort Smith city	Tract 1	Tract 4
AGE						
All persons	3 755	3 680	3 291	2 981	875	525
Under 5 years	378	372	333	324	91	66
5 to 9 years	419	413	378	334	115	60
10 to 14 years	454	444	386	331	116	68
15 to 19 years	395	394	342	307	96	55
20 to 24 years	314	309	275	266	66	51
25 to 34 years	692	677	621	582	161	88
35 to 44 years	584	575	512	452	139	60
45 to 54 years	280	269	236	207	52	48
55 to 64 years	153	144	130	111	21	17
65 to 74 years	54	51	48	38	11	5
75 to 84 years	28	28	26	25	7	5
85 years and over	4	4	4	4	—	2
3 and 4 years	154	150	129	127	40	25
16 years and over	2 432	2 380	2 136	1 939	532	325
18 years and over	2 265	2 213	1 989	1 811	491	298
21 years and over	2 040	1 991	1 794	1 628	443	264
60 years and over	152	148	138	117	29	20
62 years and over	120	117	112	95	23	17
Median	23.6	23.5	23.7	23.6	21.4	21.1
Female						
Under 5 years	1 845	1 799	1 588	1 437	435	244
5 to 9 years	210	207	181	177	47	38
10 to 14 years	203	201	187	167	64	29
15 to 19 years	193	192	179	155	54	30
20 to 24 years	146	143	128	125	36	23
25 to 34 years	334	327	291	267	81	40
35 to 44 years	280	275	238	210	66	31
45 to 54 years	131	122	108	94	21	18
55 to 64 years	84	76	67	56	12	9
65 to 74 years	33	30	29	24	8	1
75 to 84 years	14	14	13	13	4	2
85 years and over	2	2	2	2	—	1
3 and 4 years	85	84	70	69	18	14
16 years and over	1 184	1 149	1 012	910	260	144
18 years and over	1 090	1 055	932	842	241	132
21 years and over	990	958	848	764	219	121
60 years and over	86	82	77	67	20	9
62 years and over	71	68	66	58	16	8
Median	23.3	22.9	22.9	22.7	21.2	20.8
Male						
Under 5 years	1 910	1 881	1 703	1 544	440	281
Median age	23.9	23.8	24.2	24.3	21.8	21.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	3 755	3 680	3 291	2 981	875	525
In households	3 748	3 674	3 285	2 979	875	525
Householder	908	894	811	742	190	126
Family householder	770	760	684	618	178	113
Nonfamily householder	138	134	127	124	12	13
Living alone	98	95	88	86	9	11
Spouse	732	707	624	556	165	94
Child	1 666	1 641	1 444	1 295	416	245
Other relatives	308	300	280	266	76	41
Nonrelatives	134	132	126	120	28	19
Institutionalized persons	2	2	2	2	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	5	4	4	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.95	3.96	3.93	3.90	4.48	4.24
Persons per family	4.31	4.31	4.29	4.29	4.58	4.42
Persons 65 years and over	86	83	78	67	18	12
In households	85	82	77	66	18	12
Householder	41	40	37	33	7	8
Nonfamily householder	13	12	12	12	1	2
Living alone	11	10	10	10	1	2
Spouse	15	15	14	11	4	2
Other relatives	28	26	25	21	7	2
Nonrelatives	1	1	1	1	—	—
Institutionalized persons	1	1	1	1	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	770	760	684	618	178	113
With own children under 18 years	589	581	519	466	145	82
Number of own children under 18 years	1 380	1 359	1 201	1 074	352	199
Married-couple families	643	634	571	515	161	97
With own children under 18 years	522	515	459	414	134	75
Number of own children under 18 years	1 251	1 233	1 087	973	330	189
Female householder, no husband present	49	49	42	37	11	5
With own children under 18 years	28	28	25	21	7	2
Number of own children under 18 years	63	62	55	48	12	2
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	1 287	1 270	1 153	1 054	283	184
Never married	493	489	442	411	100	72
Now married, except separated	725	713	647	580	178	103
Separated	15	15	14	14	1	3
Widowed	14	14	13	13	—	3
Divorced	40	39	37	36	4	3
Females 15 years and over	1 217	1 181	1 041	938	270	147
Never married	288	286	247	225	57	35
Now married, except separated	794	767	677	604	184	98
Separated	10	10	8	6	2	1
Widowed	71	65	61	58	18	5
Divorced	54	53	48	45	9	8

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sebastian County, AR				
	Fort Smith, AR—OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Crawford County, AR	Total	Fort Smith city
AGE					
All persons	2 120	1 821	459	1 362	1 032
Under 5 years	297	252	76	176	153
5 to 9 years	206	177	45	132	97
10 to 14 years	211	187	49	138	87
15 to 19 years	207	182	49	133	92
20 to 24 years	223	192	43	149	122
25 to 34 years	338	295	80	215	168
35 to 44 years	298	258	50	208	160
45 to 54 years	146	123	30	93	60
55 to 64 years	106	88	26	62	48
65 to 74 years	58	45	8	37	27
75 to 84 years	22	15	2	13	12
85 years and over	8	7	1	6	6
3 and 4 years	110	98	34	64	55
16 years and over	1 363	1 168	275	893	676
18 years and over	1 280	1 095	257	838	642
21 years and over	1 155	987	230	757	582
60 years and over	143	110	20	90	74
62 years and over	113	84	14	70	56
Median	23.2	22.9	21.1	23.5	23.6
Female	1 050	916	228	688	520
Under 5 years	146	127	36	91	80
5 to 9 years	105	91	23	68	54
10 to 14 years	101	91	20	71	41
15 to 19 years	108	98	29	69	50
20 to 24 years	112	100	19	81	63
25 to 34 years	156	139	43	96	71
35 to 44 years	142	123	22	101	80
45 to 54 years	78	67	21	46	29
55 to 64 years	51	41	9	32	25
65 to 74 years	35	27	3	24	18
75 to 84 years	9	6	2	4	4
85 years and over	7	6	1	5	5
3 and 4 years	54	48	17	31	29
16 years and over	680	591	142	449	337
18 years and over	640	555	132	423	320
21 years and over	573	494	118	376	286
60 years and over	80	62	9	53	44
62 years and over	61	46	6	40	32
Median	23.0	22.5	22.0	22.7	22.6
Male	1 070	905	231	674	512
Median age	23.4	23.3	20.6	24.4	24.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	2 120	1 821	459	1 362	1 032
In households	2 100	1 806	458	1 348	1 028
Householder	603	516	116	400	323
Family householder	463	396	97	299	238
Nonfamily householder	140	120	19	101	85
Living alone	113	98	15	83	68
Spouse	387	331	79	252	183
Child	888	774	210	564	410
Other relatives	121	103	32	71	60
Nonrelatives	101	82	21	61	52
Institutionalized persons	8	5	1	4	4
Other persons in group quarters	12	10	—	10	—
Persons per household	3.07	3.09	3.41	2.99	2.94
Persons per family	3.54	3.57	3.72	3.52	3.47
Persons 65 years and over	88	67	11	56	45
In households	87	67	11	56	45
Householder	59	43	7	36	28
Nonfamily householder	20	12	2	10	6
Living alone	19	12	2	10	6
Spouse	21	18	2	16	13
Other relatives	7	6	2	4	4
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	1	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	463	396	97	299	238
With own children under 18 years	302	262	63	199	156
Number of own children under 18 years	763	661	183	478	354
Married-couple families	363	306	74	232	182
With own children under 18 years	228	195	47	148	115
Number of own children under 18 years	549	476	129	347	256
Female householder, no husband present	78	72	20	52	43
With own children under 18 years	62	56	16	40	32
Number of own children under 18 years	185	159	51	108	82
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	708	598	140	458	350
Never married	232	196	43	153	117
Now married, except separated	399	336	80	256	195
Separated	16	16	6	10	9
Widowed	5	2	—	2	2
Divorced	56	48	11	37	27
Females 15 years and over	698	607	149	458	345
Never married	163	149	41	108	82
Now married, except separated	407	350	84	266	194
Separated	15	14	4	10	7
Widowed	46	37	7	30	23
Divorced	67	57	13	44	39

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sebastian County, AR				
	Fort Smith, AR--OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Crowford County, AR	Total	Fort Smith city
AGE					
All persons	154 363	128 643	40 654	87 989	62 285
Under 5 years	10 693	9 051	3 000	6 051	4 304
5 to 9 years	11 312	9 481	3 289	6 192	4 141
10 to 14 years	11 343	9 358	3 429	5 929	3 937
15 to 19 years	10 870	8 963	3 035	5 928	3 970
20 to 24 years	9 699	8 139	2 445	5 694	4 165
25 to 34 years	24 532	20 893	6 555	14 338	10 182
35 to 44 years	22 593	18 913	5 898	13 015	9 039
45 to 54 years	17 458	14 369	4 567	9 802	6 721
55 to 64 years	13 980	11 310	3 467	7 843	5 689
65 to 74 years	12 277	10 206	2 848	7 358	5 579
75 to 84 years	7 287	6 040	1 624	4 416	3 423
85 years and over	2 319	1 920	497	1 423	1 133
3 and 4 years	4 349	3 654	1 223	2 431	1 720
16 years and over	118 729	98 878	30 263	68 615	49 127
18 years and over	114 348	95 305	29 025	66 280	47 617
21 years and over	108 193	90 162	27 423	62 739	45 106
60 years and over	28 743	23 706	6 606	17 100	13 016
62 years and over	26 067	21 531	5 940	15 591	11 903
Median	34.5	34.3	32.8	34.9	35.5
Female	79 573	66 328	20 748	45 580	32 684
Under 5 years	5 207	4 386	1 463	2 923	2 087
5 to 9 years	5 417	4 511	1 541	2 970	1 959
10 to 14 years	5 480	4 536	1 664	2 872	1 946
15 to 19 years	5 272	4 325	1 456	2 869	1 968
20 to 24 years	4 900	4 116	1 252	2 864	2 091
25 to 34 years	12 479	10 576	3 379	7 197	5 053
35 to 44 years	11 561	9 664	3 031	6 633	4 635
45 to 54 years	8 824	7 282	2 290	4 992	3 477
55 to 64 years	7 278	5 900	1 737	4 163	3 106
65 to 74 years	6 829	5 742	1 574	4 168	3 212
75 to 84 years	4 668	3 905	1 014	2 891	2 300
85 years and over	1 658	1 385	347	1 038	850
3 and 4 years	2 116	1 755	623	1 132	810
16 years and over	62 390	52 021	15 775	36 246	26 315
18 years and over	60 305	50 317	15 188	35 129	25 590
21 years and over	57 214	47 767	14 385	33 382	24 325
60 years and over	16 778	13 961	3 765	10 196	7 963
62 years and over	15 383	12 830	3 441	9 389	7 345
Median	35.8	35.7	33.8	36.6	37.5
Male	74 790	62 315	19 906	42 409	29 601
Median age	33.1	32.8	31.9	33.3	33.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	154 363	128 643	40 654	87 989	62 285
In households	152 001	126 664	40 126	86 538	61 189
Householder	60 181	50 320	14 724	35 596	26 206
Family householder	44 406	36 793	11 810	24 983	17 359
Nonfamily householder	15 775	13 527	2 914	10 613	8 847
Living alone	14 288	12 208	2 636	9 572	7 927
Spouse	37 037	30 766	9 955	20 811	14 208
Child	46 649	38 874	13 353	25 521	17 238
Other relatives	4 948	3 997	1 360	2 637	1 899
Nonrelatives	3 186	2 707	734	1 973	1 638
Institutionalized persons	1 846	1 514	461	1 053	903
Other persons in group quarters	516	465	67	398	193
Persons per household	2.55	2.53	2.74	2.44	2.34
Persons per family	3.02	3.01	3.10	2.97	2.93
Persons 65 years and over	21 883	18 166	4 969	13 197	10 135
In households	20 289	16 851	4 572	12 279	9 366
Householder	14 257	11 815	3 162	8 653	6 662
Nonfamily householder	6 660	5 577	1 342	4 235	3 392
Living alone	6 523	5 469	1 317	4 152	3 329
Spouse	4 931	4 134	1 153	2 981	2 203
Other relatives	937	777	220	557	430
Nonrelatives	164	125	37	88	71
Institutionalized persons	1 475	1 200	380	820	683
Other persons in group quarters	119	115	17	98	86
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	44 406	36 793	11 810	24 983	17 359
With own children under 18 years	21 373	17 661	6 002	11 659	7 832
Number of own children under 18 years	37 116	31 010	10 791	20 219	13 620
Married-couple families	37 124	30 856	9 998	20 858	14 211
With own children under 18 years	17 165	14 252	4 887	9 365	6 117
Number of own children under 18 years	30 427	25 607	8 900	16 707	11 010
Female householder, no husband present	5 647	4 620	1 420	3 200	2 467
With own children under 18 years	3 385	2 743	917	1 826	1 384
Number of own children under 18 years	5 450	4 407	1 586	2 821	2 133
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	57 546	47 858	14 856	33 002	23 209
Never married	11 772	9 898	2 886	7 012	5 104
Now married, except separated	38 474	31 919	10 341	21 578	14 658
Separated	786	674	191	483	383
Widowed	1 421	1 153	302	851	627
Divorced	5 093	4 214	1 136	3 078	2 437
Females 15 years and over	63 469	52 895	16 080	36 815	26 692
Never married	8 820	7 457	2 082	5 375	4 062
Now married, except separated	38 147	31 665	10 263	21 402	14 634
Separated	1 144	964	287	677	552
Widowed	8 497	7 053	1 915	5 138	4 060
Divorced	6 861	5 756	1 533	4 223	3 384

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA		Crawford County, AR		Sebastian County, AR		Oklahoma (pt.)		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Crawford County, AR		Van Buren city, Crawford County, AR	
	Arkansas (pt.)		Total		Total		Sequoyah County, OK		Tract 202 02		Tract 203	
	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Van Buren city		Fort Smith city				Tract 202 02	Tract 203	Tract 203	Tract 205 (pt.)
RACE												
All persons	175 911	142 083	42 493	14 979	99 590	72 798	33 828	33 828	5 572	7 194	7 181	6 281
White	155 580	129 693	40 974	14 120	88 719	62 790	25 887	25 887	5 404	6 957	6 945	5 738
Black	6 831	6 040	374	241	5 590	5 590	7 000	7 000	16	38	38	193
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	9 054	2 054	658	237	1 396	1 001	6 998	6 998	98	110	109	93
American Indian	9 044	2 046	657	237	1 389	995	6 998	6 998	98	110	109	93
Eskimo	4	3	1	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Aleut	6	5	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	3 755	3 680	389	327	3 291	2 981	75	75	40	67	67	228
Asian	3 706	3 637	378	322	3 259	2 960	69	69	40	62	62	228
Chinese	144	144	20	20	124	103	3	3	8	4	4	8
Filipino	153	147	29	18	118	85	6	6	11	11	11	7
Japanese	91	73	10	3	63	52	18	18	2	1	1	1
Asian Indian	112	112	9	8	103	97	—	—	5	4	4	4
Korean	77	76	25	19	51	44	—	—	10	35	7	12
Vietnamese	1 386	1 378	129	118	1 249	1 054	8	8	10	74	35	74
Camboodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	4	4	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	1 554	1 533	151	135	1 382	1 362	21	21	14	—	—	121
Thai	25	18	—	—	17	16	7	7	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	156	151	4	1	147	142	5	5	—	—	—	1
Pacific Islander	49	43	11	5	32	21	6	6	—	5	5	—
Hawaiian	23	17	10	5	7	7	6	6	—	5	5	—
Samoa	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	20	20	—	—	20	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	5	5	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	691	616	98	54	518	436	75	75	14	22	22	29
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	175 911	142 083	42 493	14 979	99 590	72 798	33 828	33 828	5 572	7 194	7 181	6 281
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2 120	1 821	459	250	1 362	1 032	299	299	49	94	94	134
Mexican	1 252	1 044	252	125	792	587	208	208	27	62	62	51
Puerto Rican	150	134	43	21	91	74	16	16	8	12	12	6
Cuban	114	112	12	8	100	84	2	2	1	1	1	7
Other Hispanic	604	531	152	96	379	287	73	73	13	19	19	70
Not of Hispanic origin	173 791	140 262	42 034	14 729	98 228	71 766	33 529	33 529	5 523	7 100	7 087	6 147
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	175 911	142 083	42 493	14 979	99 590	72 798	33 828	33 828	5 572	7 194	7 181	6 281
White	155 580	129 693	40 974	14 120	88 719	62 790	25 887	25 887	5 404	6 957	6 945	5 738
Hispanic origin	1 217	1 050	370	168	730	505	167	167	31	75	75	78
Not of Hispanic origin	154 363	128 643	40 604	13 952	87 989	62 285	25 720	25 720	5 373	6 882	6 870	5 660
Black	6 831	6 040	374	241	5 666	5 590	7 000	7 000	16	38	38	193
Hispanic origin	71	62	13	13	49	48	9	9	—	—	—	13
Not of Hispanic origin	6 760	5 978	361	228	5 617	5 542	782	782	16	38	38	180
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	9 054	2 054	658	237	1 396	1 001	6 998	6 998	98	110	109	93
Hispanic origin	99	48	16	12	32	16	51	51	4	—	—	8
Not of Hispanic origin	8 955	2 006	642	225	1 364	985	6 949	6 949	94	110	109	85
Asian or Pacific Islander	3 755	3 680	389	327	3 291	2 981	75	75	40	67	67	228
Hispanic origin	94	93	18	8	75	65	1	1	—	—	—	8
Not of Hispanic origin	3 661	3 587	371	319	3 216	2 916	74	74	40	67	67	220
Other race	691	616	98	54	518	436	75	75	14	22	22	29
Hispanic origin	639	568	92	49	476	398	71	71	14	19	19	27
Not of Hispanic origin	52	48	6	5	42	38	4	4	—	3	3	2

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Crawford County, AR							Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sebastian County, AR					Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR	
	Tract 201	Tract 202.01	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204.01	Tract 204.02	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 11.02	Tract 13.02	Tract 13.03	Tract 13.04	Tract 1	Tract 2
RACE														
All persons	4 269	3 969	4 055	13	4 449	3 299	1 013	6 447	3 031	4 354	4 665	5 424	5 530	4 039
White	4 223	3 810	3 967	12	4 352	3 260	970	6 260	2 828	3 938	4 462	5 142	3 550	3 400
Black	2	2	6	—	18	2	103	103	94	48	55	73	906	262
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	31	151	63	1	58	34	23	60	18	88	89	63	58	56
American Indian	31	151	63	1	58	33	23	60	18	88	89	63	86	56
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	12	2	8	—	12	3	13	12	75	248	34	131	875	298
Asian	8	2	8	—	12	3	13	10	72	248	33	130	874	296
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	21	2	2	23	—
Filipino	2	2	1	—	3	—	1	2	3	23	3	8	9	6
Japanese	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	2	1	5	2	10	12
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	4	17	—
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	8	1	4
Cambodian	1	—	1	—	9	—	—	—	48	176	17	85	127	101
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lootian	4	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	20	—	11	646	138
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	7	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	3	4	—	9	34	30
Pacific Islander	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	1	1	1	—
Howliian	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamonian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	1	4	11	—	9	—	7	12	16	32	25	15	111	21
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	4 269	3 969	4 055	13	4 449	3 299	1 013	6 447	3 031	4 354	4 665	5 424	5 530	4 039
Hispanic origin (of any race)	46	18	27	—	34	14	14	56	51	77	71	52	162	67
Mexican	42	14	15	—	18	5	4	29	30	49	54	25	91	32
Puerto Rican	—	3	5	—	1	—	1	12	1	7	—	—	12	4
Cuban	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	2	2	5	3	8	3
Other Hispanic	4	1	6	—	12	9	9	15	18	19	12	24	51	28
Not of Hispanic origin	4 223	3 951	4 028	13	4 415	3 285	999	6 391	2 980	4 277	4 594	5 372	5 368	3 972
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	4 269	3 969	4 055	13	4 449	3 299	1 013	6 447	3 031	4 354	4 665	5 424	5 530	4 039
White	4 223	3 810	3 967	12	4 352	3 260	970	6 260	2 828	3 938	4 462	5 142	3 550	3 400
Hispanic origin	44	13	16	—	18	13	5	43	31	37	41	56	37	31
Not of Hispanic origin	4 179	3 797	3 951	12	4 334	3 247	965	6 217	2 797	3 901	4 421	5 106	3 513	3 369
Black	2	2	6	—	18	2	—	103	94	48	55	73	906	262
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	103	—	1	—	—	3	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	31	151	63	1	58	34	23	60	18	88	89	63	86	56
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	30	151	63	1	58	33	21	60	17	87	86	63	88	4
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	12	2	8	—	12	3	13	12	75	248	34	131	875	298
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	12	1	8	—	8	3	13	11	72	239	34	131	854	289
Other race	1	1	11	—	9	—	7	12	16	32	25	15	111	21
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1	4	11	—	8	—	7	12	16	29	25	15	101	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

RACE	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 01	Tract 5 02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 01	Tract 9 02	Tract 10 01	Tract 10 02	Tract 11 01	Tract 11 02 (pt)	Tract 12 01
All persons	1 645	3 783	4 365	2 559	4 337	4 960	4 366	201	1 083	4 617	2 229	3 891	3 031	3 271
White	1 031	1 685	3 339	2 127	4 101	4 487	3 730	163	963	4 395	2 157	3 731	2 828	3 120
Black	535	1 448	810	326	158	298	23	30	65	58	23	49	94	47
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	30	57	57	18	28	63	88	6	24	74	27	57	18	47
American Indian	30	57	57	18	28	63	88	6	24	74	27	57	18	47
Eskimo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aleut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	38	525	129	81	37	86	275	1	29	86	19	34	75	40
Asian	38	519	126	81	37	86	274	1	29	85	19	33	72	40
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filipino	2	5	8	2	5	13	3	-	2	3	1	10	6	1
Japanese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian Indian	4	5	1	1	9	8	2	-	2	5	1	2	3	1
Korean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vietnamese	19	152	30	22	13	32	170	1	12	57	13	2	4	2
Cambodian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hmong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laotian	10	354	80	30	1	15	64	-	5	4	-	-	-	-
Thai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asian	2	3	5	5	5	8	8	-	-	9	1	3	1	3
Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaiian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guamanian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race	11	68	30	7	13	26	23	-	2	4	3	20	16	17
HISPANIC ORIGIN	1 645	3 783	4 365	2 559	4 337	4 960	4 366	201	1 083	4 617	2 229	3 891	3 031	3 271
All persons	1 645	3 783	4 365	2 559	4 337	4 960	4 366	201	1 083	4 617	2 229	3 891	3 031	3 271
Hispanic origin (of any race)	22	130	63	42	40	48	66	4	12	28	14	41	51	40
Mexican	12	65	33	15	15	25	46	-	5	22	4	32	30	29
Puerto Rican	2	11	6	3	6	3	2	-	2	1	3	2	1	9
Cuban	1	23	4	9	1	4	8	2	3	-	-	-	2	2
Other Hispanic	7	31	20	15	18	16	10	2	2	5	7	7	18	2
Not of Hispanic origin	1 623	3 653	4 302	2 517	4 297	4 912	4 300	197	1 071	4 589	2 215	3 850	2 980	3 231
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	1 645	3 783	4 365	2 559	4 337	4 960	4 366	201	1 083	4 617	2 229	3 891	3 031	3 271
All persons	1 645	3 783	4 365	2 559	4 337	4 960	4 366	201	1 083	4 617	2 229	3 891	3 031	3 271
White	1 031	1 685	3 339	2 127	4 101	4 487	3 730	163	963	4 395	2 157	3 731	2 828	3 120
Hispanic origin	9	39	33	24	29	21	34	1	10	22	11	21	31	22
Not of Hispanic origin	1 022	1 646	3 306	2 103	4 072	4 466	3 696	161	953	4 373	2 146	3 710	2 797	3 098
Black	535	1 448	810	326	158	298	230	30	65	58	23	49	94	47
Hispanic origin	533	1 436	805	318	156	296	227	28	65	58	23	49	94	47
Not of Hispanic origin	30	57	57	18	28	63	88	7	24	74	27	57	18	47
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	29	55	57	15	26	63	88	7	24	74	27	57	18	47
Asian or Pacific Islander	38	525	129	81	37	86	275	1	29	86	19	34	75	40
Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	38	510	127	80	37	82	269	1	29	84	18	34	72	40
Other race	11	68	30	7	13	26	23	-	2	4	3	20	16	17
Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	2	6	23	6	4	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.						Remainder of Sebastian County, AR					
	Tract 12.02	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 13.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.05	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 13.04 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102
RACE												
All persons	2 596	2 422	2	4 619	5 164	4 088	—	4 352	46	240	6 700	5 954
White	2 407	2 319	2	4 417	4 886	3 952	—	3 936	45	256	6 592	5 796
Black	44	22	—	55	73	37	—	48	—	—	8	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	44	24	—	89	60	43	—	88	—	3	54	131
American Indian	43	24	—	89	60	43	—	88	—	3	54	131
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	86	51	—	33	130	53	—	248	1	1	18	15
Asian	86	51	—	32	129	52	—	248	1	1	18	9
Chinese	—	16	—	2	8	12	—	21	—	—	1	4
Filipino	4	1	—	3	1	6	—	23	—	1	—	4
Japanese	—	2	—	5	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Korean	2	—	—	5	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	63	24	—	17	85	22	—	176	1	—	17	1
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	3	1	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	5	—	—	9	5	—	4	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	15	6	—	25	15	3	—	32	—	—	28	9
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	2 596	2 422	2	4 619	5 164	4 088	—	4 352	46	240	6 700	5 954
Hispanic origin (of any race)	30	23	—	71	50	28	—	77	—	2	76	60
Mexican	19	18	—	54	25	15	—	49	—	—	32	45
Puerto Rican	2	—	—	—	—	5	—	7	—	—	3	—
Cuban	3	2	—	5	1	—	—	2	—	2	4	1
Other Hispanic	6	3	—	12	24	5	—	19	—	—	37	14
Nat of Hispanic origin	2 566	2 399	2	4 548	5 114	4 060	—	4 275	46	258	6 624	5 894
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	2 596	2 422	2	4 619	5 164	4 088	—	4 352	46	240	6 700	5 954
White	2 407	2 319	2	4 417	4 886	3 952	—	3 936	45	256	6 592	5 796
Hispanic origin	14	17	—	41	34	23	—	37	—	2	44	48
Nat of Hispanic origin	2 393	2 302	2	4 376	4 852	3 929	—	3 899	45	254	6 548	5 748
Black	44	22	—	55	73	37	—	48	—	—	8	3
Hispanic origin	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Nat of Hispanic origin	41	22	—	53	72	37	—	47	—	—	8	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	44	24	—	89	60	43	—	88	—	3	54	131
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nat of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	86	51	—	33	130	53	—	248	1	1	18	15
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Nat of Hispanic origin	86	51	—	33	130	52	—	239	1	1	18	15
Other race	15	6	—	25	15	3	—	32	—	—	28	9
Hispanic origin	13	6	—	25	15	3	—	29	—	—	27	9
Nat of Hispanic origin	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sebastian County AR—Con		Sequoyah County, OK											
	Tract 103 01	Tract 103 02	Tract 301 01	Tract 301 02	Tract 302 01	Tract 302 02	Tract 303	Tract 304 01	Tract 304 98	Tract 304 99	Tract 305 95	Tract 305 96	Tract 305 97	Tract 305 98
RACE														
All persons	4 401	5 079	3 833	7 056	2 304	4 893	7 566	2 703	5 473	—	—	—	—	—
White	4 312	4 992	2 668	5 509	1 774	3 399	5 882	2 176	4 479	—	—	—	—	—
Black	1	16	2	309	4	275	76	29	96	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Alut	67	52	1 157	1 203	518	1 202	1 569	492	859	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian	66	52	1 157	1 201	518	1 202	1 569	492	859	—	—	—	—	—
Eskimo	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alut	13	14	—	22	3	4	13	1	32	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	13	9	—	22	3	1	10	1	32	—	—	—	—	—
Asian	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	1	3	—	4	2	—	6	1	5	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	1	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	5	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	8	5	6	13	5	13	26	5	7	—	—	—	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	4 401	5 079	3 833	7 056	2 304	4 893	7 566	2 703	5 473	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	48	67	37	64	20	53	75	22	28	—	—	—	—	—
Mexican	31	48	21	41	17	33	62	14	20	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rican	1	6	4	3	—	—	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban	—	7	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	16	6	11	20	3	19	9	8	3	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	4 353	5 012	3 796	6 992	2 284	4 840	7 491	2 681	5 445	—	—	—	—	—
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	4 401	5 079	3 833	7 056	2 304	4 893	7 566	2 703	5 473	—	—	—	—	—
White	4 312	4 992	2 668	5 509	1 774	3 399	5 882	2 176	4 479	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	35	59	15	41	12	32	39	13	15	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	4 277	4 933	2 653	5 468	1 762	3 367	5 843	2 163	4 464	—	—	—	—	—
Black	1	16	2	309	4	275	76	29	96	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1	16	2	301	4	274	76	29	96	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Alut	67	52	1 157	1 203	518	1 202	1 569	492	859	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	5	2	17	2	3	10	10	4	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	62	50	1 140	1 201	515	1 192	1 559	488	854	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	13	14	—	22	3	4	13	1	32	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	13	13	—	22	3	4	13	1	31	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	8	5	6	13	5	13	26	5	7	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	8	5	5	13	5	10	26	5	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith, AR--OK MSA		Crowford County, AR		Sebastian County, AR		Sequoyah County, OK	
	Fort Smith, AR--OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Van Buren city	Total	Fort Smith city	Oklahoma (pt.)	Sequoyah County, OK
All housing units.....	74 646	60 332	16 711	5 763	43 621	33 054	14 314	14 314
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	66 884	54 549	15 251	5 366	39 298	29 646	12 335	12 335
Owner-occupied housing units.....	46 385	37 280	11 650	3 606	25 630	17 540	9 105	9 105
Percent of occupied housing units.....	69.4	68.3	76.4	67.2	65.2	59.2	73.8	73.8
White.....	42 755	35 328	11 330	3 437	23 998	16 065	7 427	7 427
Black.....	1 107	944	85	60	859	848	163	163
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1 895	403	149	40	254	178	1 492	1 492
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	554	541	70	61	471	410	13	13
Other race.....	74	64	16	8	48	39	10	10
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	282	236	69	29	167	120	46	46
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	42 573	35 177	11 284	3 419	23 893	15 995	7 396	7 396
Renter-occupied housing units.....	20 499	17 269	3 601	1 760	13 668	12 106	3 230	3 230
White.....	17 779	15 292	3 470	1 679	11 822	10 315	2 487	2 487
Black.....	1 326	1 223	53	31	1 170	1 167	103	103
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	913	288	55	32	233	203	625	625
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	354	353	13	11	340	332	1	1
Other race.....	127	113	10	7	103	89	14	14
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	321	280	47	35	233	203	41	41
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	17 608	15 143	3 440	1 657	11 703	10 211	2 465	2 465
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	7 762	5 783	1 460	397	4 323	3 408	1 979	1 979
For sale only.....	1 399	1 161	317	117	844	611	238	238
For rent.....	2 992	2 549	315	136	2 234	1 947	443	443
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	773	514	160	18	354	269	259	259
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	953	256	113	11	143	57	697	697
For migrant workers.....	10	10	2	—	8	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1 635	1 293	553	115	740	524	342	342
Boarded up.....	106	77	35	11	42	29	29	29
ROOMS								
1 room.....	708	611	139	23	472	427	97	97
2 rooms.....	1 725	1 396	304	103	1 092	973	329	329
3 rooms.....	7 704	6 606	1 236	542	5 370	4 812	1 098	1 098
4 rooms.....	16 155	12 576	3 807	1 088	8 769	6 544	3 579	3 579
5 rooms.....	22 933	18 393	5 879	2 069	12 514	8 442	4 540	4 540
6 rooms.....	14 924	12 080	3 367	1 186	8 713	6 420	2 844	2 844
7 rooms.....	5 986	4 875	1 210	456	3 665	2 854	1 111	1 111
8 or more rooms.....	4 511	3 795	769	296	3 026	2 582	716	716
Median, all housing units.....	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.2	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	52 920	42 932	12 627	4 438	30 305	21 893	9 988	9 988
1, attached.....	1 177	1 045	155	96	890	809	132	132
2.....	2 929	2 671	605	503	2 066	1 964	258	258
3 or 4.....	2 173	1 848	236	137	1 612	1 493	325	325
5 to 9.....	2 086	1 740	307	255	1 433	1 370	346	346
10 to 19.....	3 265	3 022	229	158	2 793	2 686	243	243
20 to 49.....	1 427	1 401	96	44	1 305	1 284	26	26
50 or more.....	927	927	—	—	927	927	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	7 109	4 260	2 316	93	1 944	361	2 849	2 849
Other.....	633	486	140	39	346	267	147	147
Occupied housing units.....	66 884	54 549	15 251	5 366	39 298	29 646	12 335	12 335
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	15 772	13 204	2 728	1 112	10 476	8 792	2 568	2 568
2 persons.....	21 877	17 967	5 080	1 652	12 887	9 719	3 910	3 910
3 persons.....	12 585	10 066	3 131	1 156	6 935	4 865	2 519	2 519
4 persons.....	10 406	8 387	2 700	908	5 687	3 835	2 019	2 019
5 persons.....	4 175	3 339	1 091	351	2 248	1 615	836	836
6 or more persons.....	2 069	1 586	521	187	1 065	820	483	483
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.31	2.28	2.46	2.45	2.21	2.12	2.42	2.42
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.38	2.38	2.47	2.50	2.34	2.27	2.41	2.41
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.07	2.00	2.43	2.32	1.89	1.81	2.47	2.47
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	64 359	52 608	14 604	5 151	38 004	28 646	11 751	11 751
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 836	1 378	485	166	893	659	458	458
1.51 or more.....	689	563	162	49	401	341	126	126
Mean.....	.50	.50	.54	.53	.48	.47	.53	.53
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	34 510	29 210	7 761	3 330	21 449	16 149	5 300	5 300
Less than \$20,000.....	3 115	2 140	770	228	1 370	821	975	975
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	10 493	8 584	2 469	991	6 115	4 469	1 909	1 909
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	10 148	8 701	2 443	1 107	6 258	4 593	1 447	1 447
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	5 938	5 306	1 372	613	3 934	3 019	632	632
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	2 325	2 144	440	246	1 704	1 406	181	181
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1 628	1 519	199	106	1 320	1 037	109	109
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	474	444	41	21	403	381	30	30
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	145	138	10	6	128	117	7	7
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	101	95	6	3	89	83	6	6
\$300,000 or more.....	143	139	11	9	128	123	4	4
Median (dollars).....	45 200	47 000	43 500	44 500	48 600	50 500	37 800	37 800
Mean (dollars).....	54 500	56 700	48 900	52 500	59 600	62 900	42 300	42 300
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	19 651	16 716	3 323	1 730	13 393	11 975	2 935	2 935
Median contract rent (dollars).....	229	236	215	222	242	245	196	196
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	242	249	216	220	257	260	200	200
With meals included in rent.....	96	87	11	6	76	73	9	9
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	440	468	157	169	513	529	163	163
No meals included in rent.....	18 249	15 638	2 952	1 644	12 686	11 469	2 611	2 611
No cash rent.....	1 306	991	360	80	631	433	315	315

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Crawford County, AR			Van Buren city, Crawford County, AR			Remainder of Crawford County, AR			
	Tract 202.02	Tract 203	Tract 205	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202.01	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)
All housing units	2 122	2 790	2 823	571	2 785	2 407	1 829	1 515	1 551	5
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 966	2 632	2 588	528	2 627	2 211	1 559	1 351	1 438	5
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 718	1 901	1 551	468	1 900	1 238	1 316	1 162	1 250	1
Percent of occupied housing units.....	87.4	72.2	59.9	88.6	72.3	56.0	84.4	86.0	86.9	20.0
White.....	1 686	1 862	1 426	451	1 861	1 125	1 307	1 120	1 235	1
Black.....	3	7	51	2	7	51	1	1	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	21	18	21	10	18	12	8	38	11	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	12	47	4	12	45	—	1	—	—
Other race.....	3	2	6	1	2	5	—	2	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	9	12	15	4	12	13	12	3	5	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 681	1 852	1 420	449	1 851	1 119	1 296	1 119	1 232	1
Renter-occupied housing units.....	248	731	1 037	60	727	973	243	189	188	4
White.....	241	707	982	56	703	920	240	184	185	4
Black.....	—	5	26	—	5	26	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	6	13	17	3	13	16	1	5	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	2	9	—	2	9	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	1	4	3	1	4	2	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	17	19	1	17	17	1	1	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	241	694	973	56	690	911	239	183	185	4
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	156	158	235	43	158	196	270	164	113	—
For sale only.....	44	43	65	20	43	54	38	19	24	—
For rent.....	26	63	73	10	63	63	27	9	16	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	20	4	11	5	4	9	22	31	15	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	18	6	4	2	6	3	47	17	16	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	48	42	81	6	42	67	135	86	42	—
Boarded up.....	3	1	11	—	1	10	10	4	3	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	8	10	16	1	10	12	30	39	7	—
2 rooms.....	26	39	72	—	39	64	54	33	26	—
3 rooms.....	112	195	345	20	193	329	152	109	92	2
4 rooms.....	435	494	650	67	494	527	476	440	368	—
5 rooms.....	834	917	1 011	293	916	860	616	491	541	1
6 rooms.....	468	650	484	126	650	410	312	253	342	—
7 rooms.....	152	291	145	42	291	123	104	92	110	—
8 or more rooms.....	87	194	100	22	192	82	85	58	65	2
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0
Median, all housing units.....	5.2	5.3	4.8	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.8
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.3	4.8	5.2	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.6	5.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 detached.....	1 671	2 314	1 847	506	2 310	1 622	1 433	1 096	1 165	4
1 attached.....	12	24	76	1	23	72	5	10	11	1
2.....	32	146	326	31	146	326	4	7	1	—
3 or 4.....	3	61	73	3	61	73	3	1	—	—
5 to 9.....	2	164	90	2	164	89	1	—	—	—
10 to 19.....	3	57	98	3	57	98	—	—	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	44	—	—	44	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	387	7	247	21	7	65	344	391	366	—
Other.....	12	17	22	4	17	18	39	9	8	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 966	2 632	2 588	528	2 627	2 211	1 559	1 351	1 438	5
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	271	491	607	69	491	552	269	189	202	—
2 persons.....	668	853	789	164	850	638	577	439	504	3
3 persons.....	412	595	513	131	594	431	290	280	281	1
4 persons.....	416	463	381	115	462	331	240	248	301	1
5 persons.....	148	164	178	35	164	152	117	130	113	—
6 or more persons.....	51	66	120	14	66	107	66	65	37	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.61	2.47	2.37	2.74	2.47	2.37	2.38	2.67	2.55	2.33
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.64	2.47	2.43	2.81	2.47	2.47	2.37	2.68	2.55	2.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.44	2.47	2.25	2.30	2.47	2.22	2.55	2.62	2.50	2.50
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 908	2 562	2 434	520	2 557	2 074	1 480	1 262	1 388	5
1.01 to 1.50.....	43	53	121	4	53	109	56	62	39	—
1.51 or more.....	15	17	33	4	17	28	23	27	11	—
Mean.....	54	50	55	54	50	56	55	59	55	45
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 099	1 784	1 266	412	1 783	1 135	583	422	687	1
Less than \$20,000.....	53	110	125	5	110	113	120	90	48	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	253	410	567	46	409	536	241	186	207	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	436	516	436	205	516	386	144	87	231	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	269	414	90	137	414	62	56	45	132	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	50	204	38	9	204	33	10	10	41	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	32	96	6	7	96	3	12	4	25	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	4	16	4	3	16	2	—	—	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—
\$300,000 or more.....	1	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	1	—
Median (dollars).....	48 900	52 300	39 000	51 700	52 300	38 500	34 700	33 200	46 700	27 500
Mean (dollars).....	52 900	59 900	40 800	56 000	59 900	39 600	37 800	36 400	51 100	27 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	196	719	1 015	51	717	962	193	142	145	2
Median contract rent (dollars).....	215	245	204	213	245	202	209	193	217	188
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	223	249	200	224	250	198	212	201	222	187
With meals included in rent.....	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	217	121	—	217	121	90	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	166	678	974	45	676	923	147	93	121	2
No cash rent.....	30	38	38	6	38	36	45	47	24	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Crawford County, AR—Can.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sebastian County, AR				Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR	
	Tract 204.01	Tract 204.02	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 11.02	Tract 13.02	Tract 13.03	Tract 13.04	Tract 1	Tract 2
All housing units.....	1 675	1 439	416	2 518	1 432	1 600	1 976	2 133	2 195	1 678
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 555	1 289	377	2 311	1 257	1 483	1 797	1 999	1 972	1 473
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 261	1 039	313	1 702	590	1 174	1 275	1 416	1 170	1 038
Percent of occupied housing units.....	81.1	80.6	83.0	73.6	46.9	79.2	71.0	70.8	59.3	70.5
White.....	1 235	1 025	301	1 669	568	1 102	1 236	1 374	863	942
Black.....	6	1	—	15	6	2	4	4	162	21
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	16	12	9	15	2	14	24	9	12	18
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	1	2	2	14	52	6	28	126	52
Other race.....	2	—	1	1	—	4	5	1	7	5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	6	2	2	10	1	10	11	7	14	10
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	1 232	1 023	301	1 661	567	1 098	1 230	1 368	859	939
Renter-occupied housing units.....	294	250	64	609	667	309	522	583	802	435
White.....	285	247	62	584	620	293	492	546	566	353
Black.....	3	—	—	19	31	1	15	20	132	55
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	5	3	1	5	5	7	6	11	18	9
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	5	4	7	3	64	16
Other race.....	1	—	1	1	6	4	2	3	22	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	—	2	5	18	9	7	9	25	7
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	283	247	62	580	609	288	487	541	562	348
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	120	150	39	207	175	117	179	134	223	205
For sale only.....	23	23	11	62	14	28	39	49	42	43
For rent.....	29	27	10	61	146	45	113	48	118	68
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	9	29	2	34	6	13	5	24	28	18
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	4	5	1	10	5	5	—	5	1	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	55	66	14	40	4	26	22	8	34	75
Barred up.....	3	2	1	1	—	2	—	—	3	1
ROOMS										
1 room.....	9	9	4	18	5	18	3	2	60	5
2 rooms.....	25	15	8	40	26	23	29	21	64	34
3 rooms.....	88	76	16	159	210	129	163	128	271	104
4 rooms.....	397	373	123	542	436	289	297	291	654	467
5 rooms.....	628	499	151	883	388	641	703	568	680	623
6 rooms.....	361	289	74	550	225	348	560	565	345	326
7 rooms.....	109	111	22	206	82	98	152	292	94	87
8 or more rooms.....	58	67	18	120	60	54	69	266	27	32
Median, all housing units.....	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.6	4.6	4.9
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.7	4.5	4.9
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.6	4.7	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.5	6.1	5.0	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 210	1 143	225	1 913	623	1 139	1 456	1 601	1 563	1 433
1, attached.....	13	3	4	12	68	19	43	68	27	30
2.....	11	13	—	66	144	23	81	80	16	7
3 or 4.....	3	21	—	71	139	26	67	31	64	16
5 to 9.....	—	9	1	40	42	24	25	152	51	48
10 to 19.....	—	14	—	57	310	57	151	138	122	72
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	52	99	—	20	46	72	43
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	155	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	425	224	182	291	1	291	126	7	77	10
Other.....	13	12	4	16	6	21	7	10	48	19
Occupied housing units.....	1 555	1 289	377	2 311	1 257	1 483	1 797	1 999	1 972	1 473
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	223	270	55	408	343	279	367	351	468	319
2 persons.....	519	479	151	756	431	449	629	668	587	466
3 persons.....	332	237	82	472	227	334	378	394	362	274
4 persons.....	308	206	50	438	173	276	273	419	278	230
5 persons.....	115	75	26	164	59	105	111	135	155	108
6 or more persons.....	58	22	13	73	24	40	39	32	122	76
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.61	2.28	2.38	2.49	2.16	2.54	2.34	2.47	2.38	2.40
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.53	2.28	2.33	2.49	2.44	2.62	2.38	2.62	2.33	2.25
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.86	2.29	2.79	2.47	1.89	2.28	2.23	2.15	2.49	2.98
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 479	1 252	360	2 227	1 242	1 425	1 757	1 970	1 785	1 379
1.01 to 1.50.....	59	28	12	63	13	37	27	24	108	65
1.51 or more.....	17	9	5	21	2	21	13	5	79	29
Mean.....	.56	.49	.53	.53	.49	.54	.49	.47	.59	.55
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	726	642	131	1 239	531	871	1 144	1 308	1 052	965
Less than \$20,000.....	88	106	12	78	1	18	20	3	137	147
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	210	253	31	349	10	205	184	52	662	576
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	264	159	50	401	171	415	608	250	209	210
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	114	92	28	292	251	170	298	363	36	26
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	35	23	5	70	60	36	25	250	5	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	8	6	3	35	21	21	5	267	3	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	4	3	2	10	7	4	4	80	—	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	3	—	—	1	4	—	—	15	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	13	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	1	4	2	—	15	—	1
Median (dollars).....	44 200	36 900	45 800	49 100	64 900	47 800	51 400	79 200	32 600	32 700
Mean (dollars).....	46 500	40 800	50 800	52 900	72 900	52 900	52 700	92 800	33 600	33 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	266	223	53	569	658	299	513	574	787	424
Median contract rent (dollars).....	220	184	229	210	302	239	270	362	210	209
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	223	190	241	212	307	249	291	369	202	202
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	2	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	213	163
No meals included in rent.....	228	170	51	496	650	275	497	565	735	401
No cash rent.....	38	53	2	69	8	24	16	9	50	22

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.01
All housing units	833	1 626	2 136	1 109	2 125	2 528	2 327	70	603	2 475
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	696	1 343	1 969	1 067	1 876	2 218	1 955	60	500	2 197
Owner-occupied housing units.....	347	691	1 099	756	1 171	1 221	769	10	144	1 137
Percent of occupied housing units.....	49.9	51.5	55.8	70.9	62.4	55.0	39.3	16.7	28.8	51.8
White.....	206	350	911	711	1 156	1 187	729	10	133	1 101
Black.....	128	286	151	30	3	16	6	—	3	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	7	8	13	2	7	6	—	—	4	16
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	6	43	18	12	4	9	28	—	4	15
Other race.....	—	4	6	1	1	2	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	13	13	7	4	5	1	—	1	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	205	345	905	705	1 153	1 184	728	10	132	1 097
Renter-occupied housing units.....	349	652	870	311	705	997	1 186	50	356	1 060
White.....	235	332	678	212	631	866	1 010	43	316	1 007
Black.....	96	216	160	85	58	94	91	5	27	24
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	9	9	11	2	5	15	31	2	5	20
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	6	83	16	11	8	15	50	—	7	7
Other race.....	3	12	5	1	3	7	4	—	1	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	5	26	12	5	11	12	18	—	2	7
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	233	323	671	209	622	861	999	43	315	1 002
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	137	283	167	42	249	310	372	10	103	278
For sale only.....	18	51	49	15	24	41	55	—	12	41
For rent.....	56	157	80	20	199	219	242	—	82	155
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	11	19	9	2	9	19	7	8	—	29
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	2	3	—	—	5	—	3	—	1	7
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	50	53	29	5	12	31	65	2	8	46
Boarded up.....	2	7	—	—	—	4	3	1	2	4
ROOMS										
1 room.....	16	55	19	4	11	9	128	1	26	19
2 rooms.....	44	90	47	21	90	67	152	15	46	71
3 rooms.....	130	251	455	98	264	484	555	16	233	494
4 rooms.....	161	340	418	188	316	534	401	24	148	618
5 rooms.....	217	400	705	287	404	649	379	9	90	596
6 rooms.....	132	282	346	294	412	455	333	2	43	442
7 rooms.....	58	105	107	156	306	183	145	—	12	142
8 or more rooms.....	75	103	39	61	322	147	234	3	5	93
Median, all housing units.....	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.3	5.4	4.8	4.3	3.6	3.5	4.6
Median, all housing units.....	4.9	4.7	4.6	5.3	5.5	4.9	4.6	3.7	3.7	4.7
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.4	5.7	4.9	4.4	3.6	3.6	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.8	6.5	5.5	6.1	4.9	4.7	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	621	1 113	1 464	865	1 283	1 561	1 140	12	222	1 565
1, attached.....	16	71	49	13	52	36	96	4	8	94
2.....	47	112	299	46	91	121	303	10	15	258
3 or 4.....	42	130	113	69	57	135	232	12	11	149
5 to 9.....	41	72	48	32	184	103	164	6	39	60
10 to 19.....	59	40	26	16	203	212	241	26	189	158
20 to 49.....	—	68	26	61	7	180	9	—	62	154
50 or more.....	—	—	96	—	229	170	122	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	4	1	3	1	—	2	—	36	9
Other.....	7	16	14	4	18	10	18	—	21	28
Occupied housing units.....	696	1 343	1 969	1 067	1 876	2 218	1 955	60	500	2 197
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	256	386	786	231	565	767	847	37	230	877
2 persons.....	203	339	541	466	701	777	518	16	158	717
3 persons.....	96	211	303	182	277	324	263	4	62	315
4 persons.....	76	178	180	125	208	237	159	1	33	196
5 persons.....	36	106	109	41	88	73	99	1	12	68
6 or more persons.....	29	123	50	22	37	40	69	1	5	24
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.95	2.34	1.87	2.15	2.03	1.94	1.75	1.50—	1.63	1.81
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.93	2.32	2.25	2.17	2.22	2.06	2.04	1.50—	1.83	1.93
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.98	2.37	1.50—	2.08	1.50—	1.71	1.50—	1.50—	1.54	1.63
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	657	1 179	1 909	1 034	1 854	2 171	1 867	56	480	2 149
1.01 to 1.50.....	25	94	47	25	15	36	50	2	14	31
1.51 or more.....	14	70	13	8	7	11	38	2	6	17
Mean.....	.47	.59	.48	.45	.40	.44	.47	.44	.50	.44
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	317	627	1 042	703	1 073	1 142	687	7	104	1 049
Less than \$20,000.....	86	164	44	14	4	32	42	3	24	56
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	173	349	678	91	22	452	286	2	52	383
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	36	100	295	313	159	415	216	—	19	461
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	15	11	16	216	337	151	69	1	5	129
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	4	1	6	48	207	39	34	—	3	10
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	3	2	2	15	213	24	24	1	—	8
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	5	65	18	12	—	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	31	6	1	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	1	18	2	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	1	—	17	3	3	—	—	2
Median (dollars).....	26 700	27 300	35 900	55 800	81 200	42 700	41 100	22 500	29 100	42 600
Mean (dollars).....	30 000	29 100	36 700	57 900	100 600	51 000	50 000	38 400	33 900	44 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	342	642	859	304	698	994	1 182	50	350	1 054
Median contract rent (dollars).....	207	205	205	259	248	252	208	193	209	230
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	209	210	208	269	285	261	222	241	212	260
With meals included in rent.....	7	4	7	1	2	—	7	—	1	36
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	215	163	108	213	844	—	243	—	237	822
No meals included in rent.....	318	613	822	285	681	947	1 140	46	338	981
No cash rent.....	17	25	30	18	15	47	35	4	11	37

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.									
	Tract 10.02	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 13.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.05
All housing units.....	922	1 943	1 432	1 362	1 226	921	2	1 953	2 032	1 556
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	875	1 814	1 257	1 280	1 116	858	1	1 775	1 903	1 441
Owner-occupied housing units.....	761	837	590	885	593	570	1	1 261	1 332	1 157
Percent of occupied housing units.....	87.0	46.1	46.9	69.1	53.1	66.4	100.0	71.0	70.0	80.3
White.....	751	823	568	866	565	550	1	1 222	1 291	1 129
Black.....	5	—	6	4	2	4	—	4	4	8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	9	2	6	9	4	—	24	8	13
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	4	14	6	14	12	—	6	28	7
Other race.....	—	1	—	3	3	—	—	5	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	2	1	7	6	4	—	11	6	6
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	748	822	567	862	562	546	1	1 216	1 286	1 123
Renter-occupied housing units.....	114	977	667	395	523	288	—	514	571	284
White.....	102	924	620	364	483	278	—	485	534	276
Black.....	2	18	31	16	17	3	—	15	20	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	7	17	5	7	8	4	—	6	11	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	10	5	6	13	1	—	6	3	3
Other race.....	1	8	6	2	2	2	—	2	3	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	16	18	5	6	6	—	7	9	4
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	101	916	609	361	480	274	—	480	529	273
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	47	129	175	82	110	63	1	178	129	115
For sale only.....	14	17	14	31	17	18	—	39	46	24
For rent.....	18	63	146	34	60	34	1	112	48	35
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	7	8	6	7	4	2	—	5	23	48
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	2	14	5	4	1	2	—	—	5	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	6	27	4	6	28	7	—	22	7	7
Boarded up.....	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	1	27	5	3	16	17	—	3	2	—
2 rooms.....	5	59	26	22	43	27	—	29	19	2
3 rooms.....	23	358	210	144	268	139	—	163	124	28
4 rooms.....	86	423	436	209	254	96	—	290	276	205
5 rooms.....	141	344	388	417	396	119	—	696	536	366
6 rooms.....	290	327	225	312	188	123	1	553	533	456
7 rooms.....	173	179	82	129	48	139	—	151	283	275
8 or more rooms.....	203	226	60	126	13	261	1	68	259	224
Median, all housing units.....	6.2	4.8	4.6	5.2	4.6	6.0	7.0	5.2	5.6	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.4	5.1	4.8	5.4	4.5	6.0	7.0	5.2	5.8	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	6.2	4.9	4.7	5.3	4.6	6.1	8.0	5.3	5.7	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.4	6.3	5.6	5.7	5.2	7.2	8.0	5.5	6.1	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.3	—	4.3	4.4	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	842	898	623	1 032	784	629	2	1 440	1 508	1 293
1, attached.....	10	77	68	5	8	14	—	40	67	24
2.....	8	187	144	22	28	41	—	80	80	49
3 or 4.....	3	96	139	26	70	10	—	67	31	21
5 to 9.....	—	85	42	28	54	60	—	25	152	76
10 to 19.....	—	275	310	102	120	139	—	151	138	87
20 to 49.....	2	261	99	101	52	21	—	20	46	—
50 or more.....	53	51	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	1	38	52	1	—	123	1	2
Other.....	4	13	6	8	7	6	—	7	9	4
Occupied housing units.....	875	1 814	1 257	1 280	1 116	858	1	1 775	1 903	1 441
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	190	726	343	285	347	218	—	359	337	218
2 persons.....	329	648	431	503	377	227	1	622	633	459
3 persons.....	143	223	227	186	161	161	—	374	373	283
4 persons.....	138	147	173	171	127	160	—	270	399	349
5 persons.....	52	58	59	76	51	73	—	111	132	107
6 or more persons.....	23	12	24	23	28	19	—	39	29	25
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.25	1.78	2.16	2.21	2.06	2.43	2.00	2.35	2.47	2.65
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.24	2.13	2.44	2.25	2.23	2.91	2.00	2.39	2.64	2.89
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.37	1.50	1.89	2.08	1.81	1.50	—	2.24	2.13	1.90
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	868	1 793	1 242	1 258	1 069	851	1	1 735	1 879	1 430
1.01 to 1.50.....	5	15	13	19	35	4	—	27	19	10
1.51 or more.....	2	6	2	3	12	3	—	13	5	1
Mean.....	.40	.39	.49	.46	.51	.44	.25	.49	.47	.47
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	730	764	531	806	538	529	1	1 136	1 256	1 090
Less than \$20,000.....	8	1	1	9	32	—	—	17	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	44	24	10	157	13	13	—	184	46	8
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	165	206	171	364	232	75	—	604	240	103
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	259	205	251	131	13	59	—	297	350	442
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	152	116	60	33	1	105	—	25	245	310
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	76	96	21	67	3	169	—	5	257	146
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	21	36	7	28	—	49	—	4	78	56
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	3	22	4	11	—	18	—	—	13	8
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	22	2	6	—	11	—	—	12	8
\$300,000 or more.....	1	36	4	—	—	30	1	—	15	9
Median (dollars).....	70 600	74 200	64 900	50 100	39 100	102 900	350 000	51 400	79 500	79 700
Mean (dollars).....	76 100	103 800	72 900	64 600	38 800	127 500	350 000	52 800	93 200	91 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	112	966	658	394	520	286	—	506	565	282
Median contract rent (dollars).....	273	299	302	248	210	301	—	270	362	370
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	315	315	307	265	221	302	—	292	370	400
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	287	—	362	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	102	942	650	372	495	277	—	491	556	277
No cash rent.....	10	24	8	20	25	6	—	15	9	5

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

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Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sequoyah County, OK—Con.									
	Tract 302.01	Tract 302.02	Tract 303	Tract 304.01	Tract 304.98	Tract 304.99	Tract 305.95	Tract 305.96	Tract 305.97	Tract 305.98
All housing units.....	1 605	2 003	3 348	1 096	2 140	-	-	-	-	-
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	860	1 720	3 045	973	1 964	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	751	1 255	1 818	791	1 497	-	-	-	-	-
Percent of occupied housing units.....	87.3	73.0	59.7	81.3	76.2	-	-	-	-	-
White.....	624	937	1 540	672	1 258	-	-	-	-	-
Black.....	1	63	13	9	19	-	-	-	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	125	250	263	109	212	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	2	2	1	6	-	-	-	-	-
Other race.....	1	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	6	15	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	-
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	621	925	1 537	669	1 257	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	109	465	1 227	182	467	-	-	-	-	-
White.....	87	320	952	141	383	-	-	-	-	-
Black.....	-	33	21	2	9	-	-	-	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	21	112	244	38	75	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race.....	1	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	4	16	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	85	317	946	141	381	-	-	-	-	-
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	745	283	303	123	176	-	-	-	-	-
For sale only.....	33	49	50	28	18	-	-	-	-	-
For rent.....	23	71	135	18	92	-	-	-	-	-
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	19	45	69	47	30	-	-	-	-	-
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	608	55	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
For migrant workers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other vacant.....	62	63	47	26	34	-	-	-	-	-
Boarded up.....	1	5	1	2	7	-	-	-	-	-
ROOMS										
1 room.....	7	28	18	8	14	-	-	-	-	-
2 rooms.....	45	67	90	13	25	-	-	-	-	-
3 rooms.....	124	162	351	57	149	-	-	-	-	-
4 rooms.....	488	500	852	257	489	-	-	-	-	-
5 rooms.....	456	632	1 022	365	691	-	-	-	-	-
6 rooms.....	309	380	588	254	476	-	-	-	-	-
7 rooms.....	87	152	254	93	182	-	-	-	-	-
8 or more rooms.....	89	82	173	49	114	-	-	-	-	-
Median, all housing units.....	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	-	-	-	-	-
Median, all housing units.....	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.2	-	-	-	-	-
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.1	-	-	-	-	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	-	-	-	-	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.8	4.4	-	-	-	-	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 035	1 406	2 235	743	1 587	-	-	-	-	-
1, attached.....	7	18	54	5	14	-	-	-	-	-
2.....	-	41	151	2	38	-	-	-	-	-
3 or 4.....	4	48	185	-	37	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 9.....	1	34	158	1	75	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 19.....	-	32	113	-	35	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 49.....	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer.....	547	397	398	333	330	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	11	27	28	12	24	-	-	-	-	-
Occupied housing units.....	860	1 720	3 045	973	1 964	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	153	362	875	164	372	-	-	-	-	-
2 persons.....	349	521	974	327	602	-	-	-	-	-
3 persons.....	156	351	565	203	422	-	-	-	-	-
4 persons.....	105	276	386	178	370	-	-	-	-	-
5 persons.....	57	135	167	61	132	-	-	-	-	-
6 or more persons.....	40	75	78	40	66	-	-	-	-	-
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.29	2.46	2.16	2.49	2.52	-	-	-	-	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.28	2.41	2.16	2.43	2.48	-	-	-	-	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.45	2.66	2.17	2.87	2.66	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	812	1 616	2 945	931	1 885	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 to 1.50.....	36	77	81	35	61	-	-	-	-	-
1.51 or more.....	12	27	19	7	18	-	-	-	-	-
Mean.....	.52	.54	.49	.53	.53	-	-	-	-	-
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	374	665	1 390	320	978	-	-	-	-	-
Less than \$20,000.....	70	159	241	55	136	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	115	247	466	145	388	-	-	-	-	-
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	105	170	367	68	290	-	-	-	-	-
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	43	62	184	32	118	-	-	-	-	-
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	23	13	66	10	24	-	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	10	10	47	6	15	-	-	-	-	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	4	2	14	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	2	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more.....	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	40 300	33 600	39 600	35 200	38 400	-	-	-	-	-
Mean (dollars).....	48 000	37 500	45 600	43 400	41 900	-	-	-	-	-
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	85	401	1 202	144	433	-	-	-	-	-
Median contract rent (dollars).....	173	157	215	167	186	-	-	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	193	156	217	181	189	-	-	-	-	-
With meals included in rent.....	-	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	-	213	163	-	157	-	-	-	-	-
No meals included in rent.....	65	342	1 122	115	375	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent.....	20	58	77	29	56	-	-	-	-	-

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA		Arkansas (pt.)		Crawford County, AR		Sebastian County, AR		Oklahoma (pt.)		Sequoyah County, OK	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Crawford County, AR		Van Buren city, Crawford County, AR		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sebastian County, AR		Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR	
	60 534	50 620	Total	Van Buren city	Total	Fort Smith city	Total	Fort Smith city	Oklahoma (pt.)	Sequoyah County, OK	Tract 205	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 13 02	Tract 205	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 13 02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
Occupied housing units																			
TENURE																			
Owner-occupied housing units	47 755	35 328	11 330	3 437	23 998	16 065	7 427	7 427	7 427	7 427	1 426	1 125	1 102	59 2	55 0	79 0	863	942	206
Percent of occupied housing units	70 6	69 8	76 6	67 9	67 0	60 9	74 9	74 9	74 9	74 9	59 2	55 0	79 0	59 2	55 0	79 0	60 4	72 7	46 7
Renter-occupied housing units	17 779	15 292	3 470	1 679	11 822	10 315	2 487	2 487	2 487	2 487	982	920	21 0	982	920	21 0	566	353	235
Percent of occupied housing units	29 4	30 2	23 4	32 8	33 0	39 1	25 1	25 1	25 1	25 1	40 8	45 0	21 0	40 8	45 0	21 0	39 6	27 3	53 3
ROOMS																			
1 room	436	385	86	18	299	269	51	51	51	51	12	10	5	12	10	5	24	4	12
2 rooms	1 174	981	218	82	763	763	193	193	193	193	300	52	21	300	52	21	32	14	21
3 rooms	5 445	4 758	1 027	464	3 731	3 291	687	687	687	687	300	285	93	300	285	93	132	47	87
4 rooms	12 250	9 967	3 223	1 830	6 744	4 874	2 283	2 283	2 283	2 283	861	439	248	861	439	248	435	342	87
5 rooms	19 002	15 812	5 261	3 930	10 551	6 898	3 190	3 190	3 190	3 190	1 729	729	567	1 729	729	567	487	505	109
6 rooms	12 907	10 806	3 124	1 092	7 682	5 525	2 101	2 101	2 101	2 101	427	358	321	427	358	321	235	278	60
7 rooms	5 310	4 446	1 440	422	3 306	2 537	864	864	864	864	178	108	89	178	108	89	71	77	21
8 rooms	4 010	3 445	721	269	2 744	2 319	545	545	545	545	82	64	51	82	64	51	18	28	44
9 or more rooms	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	48	48	51	48	48	51	47	50	46
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5 4	5 4	5 2	5 4	5 5	5 7	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 0	5 1	5 3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4 1	4 0	4 3	4 1	3 9	3 9	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 1	4 0	4 2	4 1	4 0	4 2	4 1	4 5	3 5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																			
1 detached	44 418	37 321	11 321	3 975	26 000	18 434	7 097	7 097	7 097	7 097	1 564	1 363	1 000	1 564	1 363	1 000	1 078	1 192	307
2 attached	860	770	131	79	639	573	90	90	90	90	60	59	15	60	59	15	14	16	7
3 detached	2 338	2 155	526	437	1 629	1 538	183	183	183	183	288	288	21	288	288	21	11	5	21
3 or 4	1 650	1 405	192	115	1 213	1 115	245	245	245	245	67	67	21	67	67	21	48	12	27
5 to 9	1 400	1 187	271	225	916	876	213	213	213	213	78	77	18	78	77	18	32	14	32
10 to 19	2 336	2 168	202	143	1 966	1 875	168	168	168	168	88	88	46	88	88	46	70	35	43
20 to 49	1 003	986	88	40	898	882	17	17	17	17	40	40	—	40	40	—	27	2	—
50 or more	648	648	—	—	648	648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	5 438	3 637	1 961	70	1 676	272	100	100	100	100	206	50	262	206	50	262	57	6	—
Other	443	343	108	32	235	167	100	100	100	100	17	13	12	17	13	12	14	13	4
PERSONS IN UNIT																			
1 person	14 360	12 272	2 648	1 065	9 624	7 969	2 088	2 088	2 088	2 088	569	516	273	569	516	273	392	294	156
2 persons	20 395	17 120	4 963	1 591	12 157	9 027	3 275	3 275	3 275	3 275	749	601	438	749	601	438	494	435	144
3 persons	11 369	9 353	3 042	1 115	6 311	4 282	2 016	2 016	2 016	2 016	487	407	319	487	407	319	255	249	66
4 persons	9 294	7 728	2 623	867	5 105	3 302	1 566	1 566	1 566	1 566	352	303	255	352	303	255	178	180	35
5 persons	3 535	2 903	1 047	324	2 632	1 856	632	632	632	632	159	136	82	159	136	82	73	82	20
6 or more persons	1 581	1 244	477	154	1 244	1 008	337	337	337	337	92	82	28	92	82	28	37	55	20
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2 28	2 26	2 46	2 48	2 18	2 08	2 38	2 38	2 38	2 38	2 35	2 34	2 47	2 35	2 34	2 47	2 15	2 31	1 95
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2 36	2 36	2 46	2 48	2 31	2 23	2 37	2 37	2 37	2 37	2 40	2 43	2 53	2 40	2 43	2 53	2 08	2 20	2 02
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2 01	1 96	2 43	2 32	1 82	1 73	2 40	2 40	2 40	2 40	2 25	2 21	2 24	2 25	2 21	2 24	2 32	2 86	1 85
PERSONS PER ROOM																			
1 00 or less	58 763	49 238	14 215	4 946	35 023	25 850	9 525	9 525	9 525	9 525	2 292	1 943	1 359	2 292	1 943	1 359	1 377	1 238	418
1 01 to 1 50	1 368	1 058	448	138	610	390	310	310	310	310	95	85	28	95	85	28	37	45	13
1 51 or more	403	324	137	32	187	140	79	79	79	79	21	17	8	21	17	8	15	12	10
Mean	49	49	53	52	47	45	50	50	50	50	54	55	52	54	55	52	51	52	48
VALUE																			
Specified owner-occupied housing units	31 774	27 524	7 532	3 170	19 992	14 805	4 250	4 250	4 250	4 250	1 154	1 028	813	1 154	1 028	813	772	875	189
Less than \$20 000	2 622	1 889	739	207	1 150	613	733	733	733	733	108	96	18	108	96	18	91	136	43
\$20 000 to \$39 999	9 355	7 832	2 375	925	5 457	3 850	1 523	1 523	1 523	1 523	512	483	180	512	483	180	505	521	109
\$40 000 to \$59 999	9 386	8 227	2 373	1 055	5 854	4 237	1 159	1 159	1 159	1 159	404	357	385	404	357	385	143	188	20
\$60 000 to \$79 999	5 723	5 180	1 352	600	3 828	2 924	543	543	543	543	83	55	167	83	55	167	29	24	10
\$80 000 to \$99 999	2 263	2 104	324	240	1 377	1 108	266	266	266	266	37	32	36	37	32	36	2	2	4
\$100 000 to \$149 999	1 580	1 485	197	106	1 108	93	93	93	93	93	4	3	21	4	3	21	2	2	3
\$150 000 to \$199 999	461	435	38	19	397	375	26	26	26	26	6	2	—	6	2	—	—	—	—
\$200 000 to \$249 999	101	95	6	3	127	116	5	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250 000 to \$299 999	141	138	11	9	127	122	3	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 000 or more	46 500	48 000	43 700	44 800	50 000	52 600	38 500	38 500	38 500	38 500	39 200	38 700	48 400	39 200	38 700	48 400	32 500	32 600	28 200
Median (dollars)	55 800	57 800	49 100	53 100	61 100	65 100	43 200	43 200	43 200	43 200	41 200	40 000	53 600	41 200	40 000	53 600	33 600	33 600	31 900
Mean (dollars)	17 023	14 771	3 199	1 651	11 572	10 205	2 252	2 252	2 252	2 252	960	909	283	960	909	283	554	345	232
Specified renter-occupied housing units	234	240	215	224	200	251	200	200	200	200	206	204	240	206	204	240	213	210	217
Median contract rent (dollars)	247	253	217	221	263	267	206	206	206	206	202	200	250	202	200	250	203	206	220
Mean contract rent (dollars)	78	72	8	5	64	61	6	6	6	6	6	2	—	6	2	—	1	1	4
With needs included in rent	497	524	136	150	572	593	178	178	178	178	50	50	—	50	50	—	163	163	201
Median contract rent (dollars)	15 763	13 759	2 841	1 568	10 918	9 748	2 004	2 004	2 004	2 004	921	872	259	921	872	259	510	510	218
No needs included in rent	1 182	940	350	78	590	396	242	242	242	242	37	35	24	37	35	24	43	22	10
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Sequoyah County, OK													
Remainder of Se- bastion County, AR													
Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.													
Tract 4													
Tract 5.01													
Tract 5.02													
Tract 7													
Tract 8													
Tract 13.02 (pt.)													
Tract 301.01													
Tract 301.02													
Tract 302.01													
Tract 302.02													
Tract 303													
Tract 304.01													
Tract 304.98													
Occupied housing units													
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units													
Percent of occupied housing units													
Renter-occupied housing units													
Percent of occupied housing units													
ROOMS													
1 room													
2 rooms													
3 rooms													
4 rooms													
5 rooms													
6 rooms													
7 rooms													
8 or more rooms													
Median, owner-occupied housing units													
Median, renter-occupied housing units													
Median, owner-occupied housing units													
Median, renter-occupied housing units													
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached													
2, detached													
3 or 4													
5 to 9													
10 to 19													
20 to 49													
50 or more													
Mobile home or trailer													
Other													
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person													
2 persons													
3 persons													
4 persons													
5 persons													
6 or more persons													
Median, owner-occupied housing units													
Median, renter-occupied housing units													
Median, owner-occupied housing units													
Median, renter-occupied housing units													
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less													
1.01 to 1.50													
1.51 or more													
Mean													
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units													
Less than \$20,000													
\$20,000 to \$39,999													
\$40,000 to \$59,999													
\$60,000 to \$79,999													
\$80,000 to \$99,999													
\$100,000 to \$149,999													
\$150,000 to \$199,999													
\$200,000 to \$249,999													
\$250,000 to \$299,999													
\$300,000 or more													
Median (dollars)													
Mean (dollars)													
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units													
Median contract rent (dollars)													
Mean contract rent (dollars)													
With meals included in rent													
Median contract rent (dollars)													
Mean contract rent (dollars)													
No meals included in rent													
No cash rent													

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sebastian County, AR				Oklahoma (pt.)	Sequoyah County, OK	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR			
	Fort Smith city		Tract 3				Tract 4		Tract 5.01	
	Total	Fort Smith city	Total	Fort Smith city			Total	Fort Smith city	Total	Fort Smith city
Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	2 433	2 167	2 029	2 015	266	266	294	224	502	311
Occupied housing units										
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 107	944	859	848	163	163	162	128	286	151
Percent of occupied housing units	45.5	43.6	42.3	42.1	61.3	61.3	55.1	57.1	57.0	48.6
Renter-occupied housing units	1 326	1 223	1 170	1 167	103	103	132	96	216	160
Percent of occupied housing units	54.5	56.4	57.7	57.9	38.7	38.7	44.9	42.9	43.0	51.4
ROOMS										
1 room	35	32	30	30	3	3	2	-	11	4
2 rooms	84	69	66	66	15	15	3	5	12	11
3 rooms	380	354	344	344	26	26	32	13	36	84
4 rooms	585	517	479	475	68	68	75	36	120	39
5 rooms	619	552	507	501	67	67	85	71	131	83
6 rooms	466	413	389	387	53	53	79	58	124	65
7 rooms	162	143	135	133	19	19	12	26	43	15
8 or more rooms	102	87	79	79	15	15	6	15	25	10
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.3	5.0	4.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.9	4.4	3.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1. detached	1 506	1 317	1 220	1 210	189	189	210	203	419	199
2. attached	49	47	46	45	2	2	-	5	16	9
3 or 4	160	155	140	140	5	5	1	8	63	63
5 to 9	126	118	115	115	8	8	4	1	26	18
10 to 19	144	126	122	122	18	18	6	2	12	6
20 to 49	200	188	182	182	12	12	22	4	1	7
50 or more	87	86	85	85	1	1	13	-	5	1
Mobile home or trailer	90	90	90	90	-	-	34	-	-	4
Other	45	17	10	7	28	28	1	-	3	-
Other	26	23	19	19	3	3	3	1	4	-
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	700	632	590	585	68	68	58	89	134	115
2 persons	543	492	459	457	51	51	60	53	122	56
3 persons	441	390	368	366	51	51	70	26	85	49
4 persons	379	332	311	308	47	47	52	32	77	30
5 persons	225	198	186	186	27	27	30	15	38	43
6 or more persons	145	123	115	115	22	22	24	9	46	18
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.45	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.77	2.77	2.91	1.93	2.46	2.22
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.58	2.54	2.57	2.57	2.80	2.80	2.97	1.63	2.28	3.22
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.35	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.74	2.74	2.84	2.36	2.86	1.50
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	2 249	2 016	1 885	1 871	233	233	271	213	460	292
1.01 to 1.50	137	112	105	105	25	25	19	7	30	16
1.51 or more	47	39	39	39	8	8	4	4	12	3
Mean	58	57	58	58	.60	.60	.62	.44	.57	.57
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	991	871	799	790	120	120	155	118	264	144
Less than \$20,000	220	175	155	152	45	45	26	41	73	8
\$20,000 to \$39,999	436	398	363	362	38	38	76	57	143	67
\$40,000 to \$59,999	241	216	206	203	25	25	44	16	40	62
\$60,000 to \$79,999	62	55	50	48	7	7	7	4	8	4
\$80,000 to \$99,999	15	14	12	12	1	1	2	-	-	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999	15	12	12	12	3	3	-	-	-	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	32 500	32 900	33 300	33 300	27 700	27 700	34 600	24 300	27 100	39 400
Mean (dollars)	35 300	35 600	35 900	35 900	33 500	33 500	34 500	27 000	28 500	39 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 304	1 205	1 153	1 150	99	99	130	92	211	157
Median contract rent (dollars)	215	218	220	220	158	158	192	188	219	155
Mean contract rent (dollars)	213	216	218	218	169	169	181	185	217	192
With meals included in rent	6	6	4	4	-	-	-	3	1	-
Median contract rent (dollars)	210	210	222	222	-	-	-	233	187	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)	1 258	1 168	1 123	1 121	90	90	124	83	202	155
No meals included in rent	40	31	26	25	9	9	6	6	8	2

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA		Crowford County, AR	Sebastian County, AR		Oklahoma (pt.)	Sequoyah County, OK	Sequoyah County, OK						
	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)		Total	Fort Smith city			Tract 301.01	Tract 301.02	Tract 302.01	Tract 302.02	Tract 303	Tract 304.01	Tract 304.98
Occupied housing units -----	2 808	691	204	487	381		2 117	311	357	146	362	507	147	287
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 895	403	149	254	178		1 492	251	282	125	250	263	109	212
Percent of occupied housing units -----	67.5	58.3	73.0	52.2	46.7		70.5	80.7	79.0	85.6	69.1	51.9	74.1	73.9
Renter-occupied housing units -----	913	288	55	233	203		625	60	75	21	112	244	38	75
Percent of occupied housing units -----	32.5	41.7	27.0	47.8	53.3		29.5	19.3	21.0	14.4	30.9	48.1	25.9	26.1
ROOMS														
1 room -----	28	12	6	6	5		16	1	2	1	3	4	3	2
2 rooms -----	70	23	5	18	16		47	5	12	2	11	12	3	2
3 rooms -----	236	84	10	74	66		152	14	22	8	37	48	5	18
4 rooms -----	704	173	49	124	96		531	79	90	35	86	142	35	64
5 rooms -----	929	193	68	125	91		736	116	120	48	137	163	52	100
6 rooms -----	531	126	42	84	61		405	63	72	36	58	81	32	63
7 rooms -----	189	44	13	31	22		145	18	28	9	16	41	9	24
8 or more rooms -----	121	36	11	25	24		85	15	11	7	14	16	8	14
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.6		4.9	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4		5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.0	4.3	3.9	3.8		4.3	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.2	4.9	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached -----	1 997	446	134	312	233		1 551	237	276	111	270	331	101	225
2, attached -----	35	9	2	7	7		26	1	4	2	5	9	2	3
3 or 4 -----	72	34	10	24	23		38	—	2	—	8	22	—	6
5 to 9 -----	56	17	4	16	15		39	—	5	1	6	25	—	2
10 to 19 -----	83	29	5	25	23		54	—	7	—	3	32	—	12
20 to 49 -----	77	45	4	40	39		32	—	2	—	13	13	—	4
50 or more -----	22	16	—	16	15		6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	10	10	—	10	10		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other -----	417	78	47	31	11		339	66	53	29	53	66	42	30
	39	7	1	6	5		32	7	8	3	4	3	2	5
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person -----	579	175	29	146	129		404	48	62	20	66	130	25	53
2 persons -----	766	190	69	121	97		576	74	88	52	88	141	48	85
3 persons -----	586	139	45	94	69		447	59	75	30	78	106	26	73
4 persons -----	512	116	37	79	53		396	65	76	29	62	78	28	58
5 persons -----	226	53	17	36	27		173	31	26	10	45	36	12	13
6 or more persons -----	139	18	7	11	6		121	34	20	5	23	16	8	5
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.60	2.40	2.59	2.31	2.13		2.68	3.07	2.88	2.53	2.85	2.38	2.52	2.58
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.64	2.57	2.68	2.50	2.36		2.65	2.92	2.92	2.88	2.88	2.92	2.52	2.49
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.52	2.11	2.39	1.97	1.79		2.73	3.59	2.65	3.20	2.79	2.47	2.50	2.82
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less -----	2 620	658	191	467	366		1 962	280	321	140	322	482	137	280
1.01 to 1.50 -----	138	21	6	15	11		117	25	26	3	30	19	9	5
1.51 or more -----	50	12	7	5	4		38	73	10	3	10	6	1	2
Mean -----	64	.61	.64	.59	.55		.66	.73	.68	.68	.68	.62	.66	.57
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 202	283	83	200	154		919	116	182	73	154	200	45	149
Less than \$20,000 -----	228	32	9	23	16		196	36	34	20	43	35	10	18
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	423	82	20	62	49		341	38	78	27	51	69	19	59
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	355	92	30	62	45		263	30	50	18	43	55	15	52
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	124	44	14	30	23		80	9	12	5	13	27	—	14
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	37	16	6	10	8		21	2	5	3	2	7	—	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	25	12	1	11	11		13	1	1	—	2	6	—	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	7	4	3	1	—		3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	—	—	—	—		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	2	1	—	1	—		1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Median (dollars) -----	37 900	43 000	44 800	42 300	42 500		35 600	31 000	34 200	34 400	33 600	39 200	34 600	39 000
Mean (dollars) -----	41 500	50 200	51 700	49 600	51 500		38 800	34 000	37 200	35 500	35 500	43 100	45 700	41 700
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	847	277	49	228	201		570	46	64	16	101	242	31	70
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	201	234	222	235	237		182	173	188	158	145	202	166	180
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	206	248	223	253	253		185	190	190	158	146	202	177	177
With meals included in rent -----	4	1	—	1	1		3	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	172	287	—	287	287		133	50	187	—	—	163	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	772	267	45	222	197		505	34	58	12	90	229	23	59
No cash rent -----	71	9	4	5	3		62	11	5	4	11	12	8	11

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith, AR OK MSA		Arkansas (pt.)		Sebastian County, AR		Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR	
	Fort Smith, AR OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Fort Smith city	Tract 1	Tract 4		
Occupied housing units	908	894	811	742	190	126		
TENURE								
Owner occupied housing units	554	541	471	410	126	43		
Percent of occupied housing units	61.0	60.5	58.1	55.3	66.3	34.1		
Renter occupied housing units	354	353	340	332	64	83		
Percent of occupied housing units	39.0	39.5	41.9	44.7	33.7	65.9		
ROOMS								
1 room	38	38	37	34	5	6		
2 rooms	89	88	85	85	22	16		
3 rooms	250	248	223	207	56	57		
4 rooms	163	161	150	144	43	19		
5 rooms	231	228	197	169	48	14		
6 rooms	98	95	87	76	13	11		
7 rooms	24	21	17	14	3	—		
8 or more rooms	15	15	15	13	—	3		
Median occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.2		
Median owner occupied housing units	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.0		
Median renter occupied housing units	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1 detached	569	563	503	442	131	49		
1 attached	38	38	34	33	9	7		
2 detached	27	27	24	24	2	2		
3 detached	28	28	28	28	3	7		
3 or 4	46	46	43	42	6	7		
5 to 9	79	79	77	75	12	23		
10 to 19	47	47	45	45	3	26		
20 to 49	19	19	19	19	8	—		
50 or more	23	16	8	6	3	—		
Mobile home or trailer	23	31	30	28	13	5		
Other	32	—	—	—	—	—		
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	98	95	88	86	9	11		
2 persons	130	128	119	110	19	18		
3 persons	148	147	131	119	24	19		
4 persons	189	184	170	156	42	19		
5 persons	164	162	150	130	27	42		
6 or more persons	179	178	153	141	51	32		
Median occupied housing units	3.91	3.92	3.90	3.86	4.52	4.29		
Median owner occupied housing units	4.40	4.40	4.41	4.42	4.86	4.88		
Median renter occupied housing units	2.85	2.84	2.85	2.85	3.58	3.73		
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	561	549	504	456	90	59		
1.01 to 1.50	171	169	146	137	44	27		
1.51 or more	176	176	161	149	56	40		
Mean	1.02	1.02	1.01	1.02	1.20	1.17		
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	483	479	416	363	107	36		
Less than \$20,000	40	39	37	36	14	10		
\$20,000 to \$39,999	251	248	213	190	71	26		
\$40,000 to \$59,999	151	151	127	100	22	—		
\$60,000 to \$79,999	23	23	22	21	—	—		
\$80,000 to \$99,999	8	8	7	7	—	—		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	6	6	6	5	—	—		
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	3	3	3	—	—		
\$200,000 to \$249,999	3	3	3	3	—	—		
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median (dollars)	36,900	37,000	36,600	35,600	32,500	24,400		
Mean (dollars)	39,800	40,000	40,100	39,700	32,000	25,000		
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	351	350	337	330	63	83		
Median contract rent (dollars)	191	191	190	190	204	170		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	205	205	204	204	212	176		
With meals included in rent	8	8	7	7	1	3		
Median contract rent (dollars)	188	188	177	177	263	154		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	334	334	322	315	62	79		
No meals included in rent	9	8	8	8	—	1		
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—		

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith, AR--OK MSA		Arkansas (pr.)		Crowford County, AR		Sebastian County, AR	
	603	516	116	400	323	Total	Fort Smith city	
Occupied housing units -----								
TENURE								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	282	236	69	167	120			
Percent of occupied housing units -----	46.8	45.7	59.5	41.8	37.2			
Renter-occupied housing units -----	321	280	47	233	203			
Percent of occupied housing units -----	53.2	54.3	40.5	58.3	62.8			
ROOMS								
1 room -----	14	13	3	10	10			
2 rooms -----	35	33	7	26	23			
3 rooms -----	97	85	14	71	66			
4 rooms -----	143	117	21	96	77			
5 rooms -----	167	142	43	99	71			
6 rooms -----	84	71	14	57	42			
7 rooms -----	28	27	10	17	13			
8 or more rooms -----	35	28	4	24	19			
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.3			
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4			
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.7			
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached -----	329	277	64	213	155			
1, attached -----	19	17	1	16	15			
2 -----	32	30	11	19	18			
3 or 4 -----	37	31	7	24	23			
5 to 9 -----	32	27	5	22	22			
10 to 19 -----	50	50	7	43	41			
20 to 49 -----	23	23	1	22	22			
50 or more -----	22	22	—	22	22			
Mobile home or trailer -----	51	32	17	15	3			
Other -----	8	7	3	4	2			
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person -----	113	98	15	83	68			
2 persons -----	153	126	27	99	85			
3 persons -----	115	99	22	77	63			
4 persons -----	107	90	22	68	50			
5 persons -----	64	59	16	43	31			
6 or more persons -----	51	44	14	30	26			
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.81	2.84	3.23	2.73	2.63			
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.02	3.15	3.42	3.00	2.88			
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.61	2.54	2.46	2.55	2.51			
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less -----	511	438	96	342	275			
1.01 to 1.50 -----	57	46	8	38	30			
1.51 or more -----	35	32	12	20	18			
Mean -----	.75	.76	.84	.74	.72			
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	216	189	49	140	109			
Less than \$20,000 -----	21	17	4	13	10			
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	82	67	16	51	41			
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	40	57	19	38	25			
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	30	27	8	19	15			
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	10	9	1	8	7			
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	6	6	1	5	5			
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	5	4	—	4	4			
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—			
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—			
\$300,000 or more -----	2	2	—	—	—			
Median (dollars) -----	41,000	42,300	43,200	41,900	41,800			
Mean (dollars) -----	53,600	55,500	46,100	58,800	62,800			
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	315	277	45	232	203			
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	235	237	202	246	247			
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	241	243	201	252	252			
With meals included in rent -----	2	2	—	2	2			
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	188	188	—	188	188			
No meals included in rent -----	296	263	43	220	196			
No cash rent -----	17	12	2	10	5			

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith AR, OK, MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Crowford County AR	Sebastian County AR
	60 181	50 370	14 724	26 206
Occupied housing units				
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	42 573	35 177	11 284	23 893
Percent of occupied housing units	70.7	69.9	76.6	67.1
Renter-occupied housing units	17 608	15 143	3 440	11 703
Percent of occupied housing units	29.3	30.1	23.4	32.9
ROOMS				
1 room	427	377	83	264
2 rooms	1 157	966	214	752
3 rooms	5 394	4 711	1 015	3 259
4 rooms	12 164	9 897	3 210	6 687
5 rooms	18 907	15 730	5 237	6 859
6 rooms	12 852	10 761	3 112	5 502
7 rooms	5 291	4 428	1 135	2 528
8 or more rooms	3 989	3 450	718	2 309
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1 detached	44 210	37 149	11 275	25 874
2 detached	848	760	131	629
3 detached	2 321	2 139	521	1 528
4 detached	1 627	1 384	187	1 099
5 detached	1 384	1 173	267	866
6 detached	2 311	2 143	198	1 856
7 detached	989	972	87	869
8 detached	50	643	643	643
Mobile home or trailer	5 409	3 617	1 951	271
Other	439	340	107	167
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person	14 288	12 208	2 636	9 572
2 persons	20 298	17 040	4 945	12 095
3 persons	11 302	9 296	3 027	6 269
4 persons	9 223	7 667	2 608	5 059
5 persons	3 506	2 877	1 036	1 841
6 or more persons	1 564	1 232	472	536
Median, occupied housing units	2.28	2.26	2.46	2.08
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.36	2.35	2.46	2.23
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.01	1.95	2.43	1.73
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	58 454	48 973	14 150	34 823
1.01 to 1.50	1 340	1 037	445	592
1.51 or more	387	310	129	181
Mean	49	49	53	45
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	31 635	27 402	7 497	19 905
Less than \$20,000	2 612	1 883	736	1 147
\$20,000 to \$39,999	9 304	7 790	2 362	3 828
\$40,000 to \$59,999	5 703	5 161	1 347	2 913
\$60,000 to \$79,999	2 255	2 097	430	1 372
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1 576	1 197	197	1 104
\$100,000 to \$149,999	458	432	38	372
\$150,000 to \$199,999	142	137	10	116
\$200,000 to \$249,999	101	95	6	83
\$250,000 or more	139	11	11	120
Median (\$dollars)	46 000	48 000	43 700	52 600
Mean (\$dollars)	55 800	57 800	49 200	65 000
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units	16 857	14 625	3 171	11 454
Median contract rent (\$dollars)	234	240	215	247
Mean contract rent (\$dollars)	247	253	217	263
With meals included in rent	77	71	8	63
Median contract rent (\$dollars)	501	528	136	578
Mean contract rent (\$dollars)	15 610	13 622	2 814	9 649
No meals included in rent	1 170	932	349	583

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA		Crawford County, AR		Sebastian County, AR		Oklahoma (pt.)	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Crawford County, AR				Van Buren city, Crawford County, AR	
	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Van Buren city	Total	Fort Smith city		Tract 202.02	Tract 203	Tract 205	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)
ANCESTRY													
All persons	175 911	142 083	42 493	14 930	99 590	72 798	33 828	5 587	7 082	7 292	1 630	7 068	6 232
Ancestry specified	142 505	115 913	33 124	11 471	82 789	61 759	26 592	4 259	5 778	5 201	1 298	5 764	4 409
Single ancestry	92 290	74 343	20 076	6 871	54 267	41 094	17 947	2 327	3 477	3 191	664	3 477	2 730
Multiple ancestry	50 215	41 570	13 048	4 600	28 522	20 665	8 645	1 932	2 301	2 010	634	2 287	1 679
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	33 406	26 170	9 369	3 459	16 801	11 039	7 236	1 328	1 304	2 091	332	1 304	1 823
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	351 822	284 166	84 986	29 860	199 180	145 596	67 656	11 174	14 164	14 584	3 260	14 136	12 464
Arab	93	80	15	—	65	63	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian	154	140	14	—	126	95	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	96	77	34	—	43	35	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	119	112	26	15	86	58	7	—	15	11	—	15	—
Czech	258	224	52	—	172	137	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish	373	335	79	25	256	227	38	11	—	23	11	—	14
Dutch	6 961	5 490	2 013	596	3 477	2 228	1 471	420	226	275	155	226	215
English	21 354	18 626	5 035	1 907	13 491	10 282	2 728	632	1 068	810	157	1 061	689
Finnish	77	59	31	29	28	28	18	29	—	420	29	—	361
French (except Basque)	6 423	5 800	1 973	679	3 827	2 810	623	308	203	—	115	203	—
French Canadian	591	409	100	18	309	266	182	9	18	—	—	18	—
German	35 025	30 243	9 031	3 055	21 212	15 809	4 782	1 400	1 603	1 186	400	1 596	1 059
Greek	217	184	44	—	140	128	33	15	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian	119	98	18	—	80	63	21	9	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	38 566	31 157	10 364	3 493	20 793	14 457	7 409	1 350	1 697	1 669	351	1 697	1 445
Italian	2 775	2 458	507	140	1 951	1 554	317	36	80	98	15	80	45
Lithuanian	137	137	—	—	137	115	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	145	137	124	69	275	228	90	—	38	31	—	38	31
Polish	489	399	239	110	596	453	189	41	48	61	8	48	54
Portuguese	1 024	835	65	32	56	37	22	—	32	—	—	32	—
Romanian	37	37	22	5	15	10	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Russian	232	209	68	19	141	130	23	—	—	19	—	—	19
Scotch-Irish	4 869	4 430	1 181	463	3 249	2 500	439	148	292	142	47	292	124
Scottish	2 646	2 291	614	308	1 677	1 450	355	84	139	127	70	132	106
Slovak	151	136	14	—	122	117	15	—	—	7	—	—	—
Subsaharan African	74	74	—	—	74	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	1 106	950	259	93	691	503	156	35	57	17	29	57	7
Swiss	390	366	92	37	274	243	24	25	19	18	—	19	18
Ukrainian	31	31	24	—	7	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	—
United States or American	22 513	18 299	5 455	1 450	12 844	9 054	4 214	522	788	676	166	788	496
Welsh	962	875	260	89	615	546	87	64	44	54	11	44	34
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	962	555	204	55	351	188	407	15	19	36	19	19	36
Yugoslavian	45	45	19	19	26	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	201 452	157 587	46 692	17 038	110 895	80 812	43 865	5 975	7 735	8 832	1 668	7 728	7 642
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	87	87	—	—	87	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	41	41	—	—	41	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	9	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	37	37	—	—	37	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	47	47	7	7	40	34	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	6	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	7	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	9	9	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	13	13	—	—	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

Data based on sample and subject: to sampling variability. **see text** For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, **see text**

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Crawford County, AR						Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sebastian County, AR				Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR			
	Tract 201	Tract 202 01	Tract 202 02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 01	Tract 204 02	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 11 02	Tract 13 02	Tract 13 03	Tract 13 04	Tract 1	Tract 2
ANCESTRY														
All persons.....	4 264	3 934	3 957	14	4 491	3 322	1 060	6 521	3 035	4 318	4 522	5 436	5 530	4 039
Ancestry specified.....	3 551	3 247	2 961	14	3 653	2 420	792	5 015	2 602	3 641	3 687	4 750	4 677	3 507
Single ancestry.....	2 071	2 098	1 663	-	2 276	1 545	461	3 091	1 626	2 518	2 047	3 129	3 714	2 319
Multiple ancestry.....	1 480	1 149	1 298	14	1 377	875	331	1 924	1 626	1 123	1 640	1 621	963	1 188
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	713	687	996	-	838	902	268	1 506	433	677	835	686	853	532
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported.....	8 528	7 868	7 914	28	8 982	6 644	2 120	13 042	6 070	8 636	9 044	10 872	11 060	8 078
Arab.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	17	-	-	-	-	-
Austrian.....	3	7	-	-	7	-	-	11	-	7	-	16	9	-
Belgian.....	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
Canadian.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	14	-	6	-
Czech.....	18	18	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	5	-	19	10	5
Danish.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	12	-	33	-	-
Dutch.....	14	17	-	-	-	-	9	17	-	-	10	-	-	-
Dutch.....	208	154	265	-	242	193	60	297	119	179	242	251	155	111
English.....	554	434	475	7	470	409	121	808	540	627	721	788	222	333
Finnish.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French (except Basque).....	271	156	193	-	138	139	59	338	114	95	123	313	56	170
French Canadian.....	-	-	9	-	7	3	-	51	6	16	-	117	19	-
German.....	849	855	1 000	7	1 024	637	127	1 477	703	1 001	1 138	1 609	503	674
Greek.....	-	7	15	-	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungarian.....	-	-	9	-	4	5	-	-	-	11	-	-	21	-
Irish.....	1 005	902	999	-	1 322	845	224	1 574	570	715	1 167	910	828	925
Italian.....	38	12	21	-	89	27	53	127	76	62	126	153	44	26
Lithuanian.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Norwegian.....	38	-	-	-	12	5	-	-	-	30	10	10	8	-
Polish.....	12	14	33	-	16	10	7	37	29	31	17	37	11	-
Portuguese.....	15	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	10	-	8	-
Romanian.....	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russian.....	2	-	-	-	6	-	-	41	-	-	26	-	-	-
Scotch-Irish.....	130	55	101	-	118	76	18	220	180	119	130	145	36	68
Scottish.....	61	24	14	7	2	38	21	139	66	64	163	170	28	30
Slovak.....	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-
Subsaharan African.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swedish.....	19	-	6	-	51	18	10	62	43	73	46	26	34	12
Swiss.....	7	-	25	-	-	14	-	9	38	14	-	23	8	6
Ukrainian.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States or American.....	1 049	850	356	-	504	373	180	693	490	387	368	928	1 282	841
Welsh.....	27	14	53	-	18	18	20	21	22	17	17	82	15	17
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	5	27	15	-	37	5	-	60	5	16	55	12	10	14
Yugoslavian.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other ancestries.....	4 145	4 315	4 307	7	4 916	3 787	1 190	6 987	2 970	5 096	4 505	5 152	7 754	4 791
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central American.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costa Rican.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemalan.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduran.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicaraguan.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peruvian.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salvadoran.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South American.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central American, origin not specified.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentinean.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Chilean.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombian.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Ecuadorian.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peruvian.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuelan.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other South American.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area														
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01
ANCESTRY														
All persons.....	1 646	3 782	4 365	2 559	4 337	4 960	4 366	207	1 139	4 617	2 167	3 891	3 035	3 271
Ancestry specified.....	1 360	3 266	3 719	2 051	3 760	4 195	3 794	135	902	3 624	1 961	3 460	2 602	2 767
Single ancestry.....	1 132	2 807	2 730	1 328	2 400	2 679	2 339	107	609	2 414	972	2 342	1 626	1 604
Multiple ancestry.....	228	459	989	723	1 360	1 516	1 455	28	293	1 201	989	1 118	976	1 163
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	286	516	646	508	577	765	572	72	237	993	206	431	433	504
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported.....	3 292	7 564	8 730	5 118	8 674	9 920	8 732	414	2 278	9 234	4 334	7 782	6 070	6 542
Arab.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	14	—	—	17	—	—	17	10
Austrian.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Belgian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	44	32	—
Danish.....	—	—	—	6	30	10	56	—	6	9	28	17	8	—
Dutch.....	54	28	142	44	148	105	190	—	49	100	88	86	111	68
English.....	113	198	447	362	836	732	726	8	91	680	580	641	540	571
Finnish.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
French (except Basque).....	31	130	167	113	262	160	169	—	71	195	115	173	114	117
French Canadian.....	—	6	—	5	8	—	16	—	—	20	—	13	6	13
German.....	139	290	801	589	1 119	1 352	1 017	30	124	1 161	566	892	703	897
Greek.....	—	—	—	11	14	8	—	—	—	23	5	14	—	—
Hungarian.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Irish.....	217	332	969	321	971	1 183	947	18	214	978	584	832	570	856
Italian.....	24	34	120	112	49	150	120	11	6	42	75	42	76	130
Lithuanian.....	10	7	—	12	16	—	10	—	—	10	30	—	4	16
Norwegian.....	7	7	—	—	16	17	69	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Polish.....	—	—	—	4	53	25	42	—	11	16	23	21	29	47
Portuguese.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	5
Romanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Russian.....	—	—	41	—	—	—	8	3	6	7	—	6	—	—
Scotch-Irish.....	13	12	64	75	263	272	91	—	5	157	108	160	180	110
Scottish.....	5	17	23	93	127	54	66	—	6	81	103	84	66	109
Slovak.....	—	—	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	35	33	—	—	—
Subsaharan African.....	14	9	—	17	65	7	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish.....	—	6	12	17	—	52	—	—	5	37	19	28	43	26
Swiss.....	—	8	—	10	—	15	16	—	—	7	34	22	38	24
Ukrainian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....	287	464	397	221	320	421	312	—	239	364	155	715	490	312
Welsh.....	—	11	29	5	63	69	22	—	5	37	—	28	22	21
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	10	—	—	16	—	8	8	—	—	29	—	6	5	23
Yugoslavian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....	2 361	5 976	5 442	3 080	4 285	5 176	4 781	344	1 402	5 165	1 660	3 846	2 920	3 105
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	—	9	13	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	13	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con						Remainder of Sebastian County, AR					
	Tract 12 02	Tract 13 01	Tract 13 02 (pt.)	Tract 13 03 (pt.)	Tract 13 04 (pt.)	Tract 13 05	Tract 11 02 (pt.)	Tract 13 02 (pt.)	Tract 13 03 (pt.)	Tract 13 04 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102
ANCESTRY												
All persons.....	2 596	2 455	—	4 473	5 206	4 157	—	4 318	49	230	6 643	6 060
Ancestry specified.....	2 301	2 036	—	3 678	4 548	3 416	—	3 641	9	202	5 139	4 549
Single ancestry.....	1 694	1 332	—	2 047	3 011	1 888	—	2 518	—	118	2 848	2 849
Multiple ancestry.....	607	704	—	1 631	1 537	1 528	—	1 123	9	84	2 291	1 700
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	295	419	—	795	658	741	—	677	40	28	1 504	1 511
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported.....	5 192	4 910	—	8 946	10 412	8 314	—	8 636	98	460	13 286	12 120
Arab.....	—	12	—	—	16	7	—	7	—	—	2	—
Austrian.....	—	20	—	9	—	25	—	—	—	—	10	7
Belgian.....	—	—	—	14	—	6	—	5	—	—	8	—
Canadian.....	—	—	—	7	19	12	—	12	—	—	21	—
Czech.....	—	—	—	10	33	6	—	—	—	—	—	8
Danish.....	79	24	—	242	235	169	—	179	—	16	303	364
Dutch.....	386	587	—	771	788	770	—	627	—	—	790	596
English.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finnish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque).....	37	84	—	123	313	210	—	95	—	—	282	225
French Canadian.....	19	—	—	—	117	24	—	16	—	—	2	3
German.....	511	574	—	1 138	1 542	1 187	—	1 001	—	67	1 489	1 063
Greek.....	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	8	—
Hungarian.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	11	—	—	—	—
Irish.....	495	434	—	1 158	847	778	—	715	9	63	1 875	1 529
Italian.....	48	22	—	126	153	124	—	62	—	—	26	85
Lithuanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian.....	6	54	—	10	10	—	—	30	—	—	8	—
Polish.....	21	36	—	17	37	53	—	31	—	—	36	14
Portuguese.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Romanian.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....	—	8	—	26	—	25	—	8	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish.....	41	214	—	130	145	356	—	119	—	—	134	222
Scottish.....	21	41	—	163	170	163	—	64	—	—	46	71
Slovak.....	—	—	—	22	—	13	—	—	—	—	2	—
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish.....	14	24	—	46	26	37	—	73	—	—	63	11
Swiss.....	7	17	—	—	23	8	—	14	—	—	10	—
Ukrainian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....	689	70	—	368	834	273	—	387	—	94	646	938
Welsh.....	79	44	—	17	76	36	—	7	—	6	2	35
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	—	55	12	—	—	16	—	—	69	37
Yugoslavian.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....	2 779	2 619	—	4 416	4 956	3 954	—	5 096	89	196	7 380	6 883
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	9
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sebastian County, AR—Con.		Sequoyah County, OK												
	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 301.01	Tract 301.02	Tract 302.01	Tract 302.02	Tract 303	Tract 304.01	Tract 304.98	Tract 304.99	Tract 305.95	Tract 305.96	Tract 305.97	Tract 305.98	
ANCESTRY	All persons	5 062	3 840	7 056	2 265	4 923	7 544	2 687	5 513	—	—	—	—	—	
	Ancestry specified	3 974	3 093	5 899	1 788	3 742	5 986	1 924	4 160	—	—	—	—	—	
	Single ancestry	2 543	2 013	4 249	1 198	2 707	4 041	1 144	2 595	—	—	—	—	—	
	Multiple ancestry	1 431	1 080	1 650	590	1 035	1 945	780	1 565	—	—	—	—	—	
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported	1 088	747	1 157	477	1 181	1 558	763	1 353	—	—	—	—	—	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Total ancestries reported	10 124	7 680	14 112	4 530	9 846	15 088	5 374	11 026	—	—	—	—	—	
	Arab	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	
	Austrian	6	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Canadian	2	—	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Czech	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Danish	13	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Dutch	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	English	158	229	144	323	80	266	253	57	7	—	—	—	—	
	French	507	689	418	488	164	407	584	129	348	—	—	—	—	
	French (except Basque)	—	—	8	10	—	—	—	—	538	—	—	—	—	
	French Canadian	161	254	47	99	62	123	184	91	17	—	—	—	—	
	German	7	15	13	46	16	88	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Greek	921	862	578	1 010	359	575	1 306	406	548	—	—	—	—	
	Hungarian	4	—	—	—	11	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Irish	6	—	—	—	4	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Italian	953	1 192	1 008	1 560	463	749	1 623	577	1 429	—	—	—	—	
	Lithuanian	89	135	4	60	3	33	150	34	33	—	—	—	—	
	Norwegian	—	22	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Polish	25	37	3	2	13	6	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Portuguese	15	—	—	9	—	13	—	60	—	—	—	—	—		
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Romanian	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Russian	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Scotch-Irish	145	129	39	85	30	96	64	94	31	—	—	—	—	
	Scottish	36	10	56	45	33	101	8	15	—	—	—	—	—	
	Slovak	—	3	—	—	—	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Swedish	19	22	35	18	6	1	38	9	49	—	—	—	—	
	Swiss	—	7	—	7	—	—	10	—	7	—	—	—	—	
	Ukrainian	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	United States or American	896	829	452	1 145	255	592	809	324	637	—	—	—	—	
	Welsh	2	17	—	25	2	5	30	5	20	—	—	—	—	
	West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	28	13	73	33	16	94	71	48	72	—	—	—	—	
	Yugoslavian	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Other ancestries	4 842	5 597	4 764	9 053	3 004	6 662	9 633	3 496	7 253	—	—	—	—	
	PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Crawford County, AR		Sebastian County, AR		Sequoyah County, OK			
	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Van Buren city	Total	Fort Smith city	Oklohomo (pt.)	Sequoyah County, OK
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	175 911	142 083	42 493	14 930	99 590	72 798	33 828	33 828
Native	172 080	138 393	42 066	14 617	96 327	69 788	33 687	33 687
Foreign born	3 831	3 690	427	313	3 263	3 010	141	141
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	751	653	70	65	583	498	98	98
Persons 5 years and over	163 055	131 593	39 302	13 619	92 291	67 314	31 462	31 462
In linguistically isolated households	1 875	1 731	214	208	1 517	1 290	144	144
Speak a language other than English	7 151	5 788	874	485	4 914	4 182	1 363	1 363
Do not speak English "very well"	2 741	2 348	308	215	2 040	1 770	393	393
Speak Spanish	1 917	1 552	358	237	1 194	879	365	365
Do not speak English "very well"	610	516	133	75	383	307	94	94
Linguistically isolated	299	292	68	68	224	185	7	7
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	2 761	2 704	233	185	2 471	2 237	57	57
Do not speak English "very well"	1 511	1 490	141	120	1 349	1 226	21	21
Linguistically isolated	1 274	1 253	117	114	1 136	975	21	21
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	42 398	33 932	10 569	3 732	23 363	16 696	8 466	8 466
Preprimary school	2 272	1 839	570	283	1 269	955	433	433
Public school	1 493	1 124	444	228	680	465	369	369
Elementary or high school	32 779	26 018	8 537	2 835	17 481	12 114	6 761	6 761
Public school	30 779	24 136	8 110	2 658	16 026	10 832	6 643	6 643
College	7 347	6 075	1 462	614	4 613	3 627	1 272	1 272
Public college	6 735	5 557	1 335	565	4 222	3 287	1 178	1 178
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	111 752	90 733	26 414	8 978	64 319	47 286	21 019	21 019
Less than 9th grade	15 029	10 987	4 139	1 493	6 848	4 638	4 042	4 042
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	21 272	16 813	5 433	1 689	11 380	7 990	4 459	4 459
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	34 884	28 466	8 937	2 659	19 529	13 362	6 418	6 418
Some college, no degree	20 964	17 701	4 685	1 782	13 016	10 090	3 263	3 263
Associate degree	6 369	5 387	1 219	461	4 168	3 290	982	982
Bachelor's degree	8 896	7 760	1 363	633	6 397	5 369	1 136	1 136
Graduate or professional degree	4 338	3 619	638	261	2 981	2 547	719	719
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.5	69.4	63.8	64.6	71.7	73.3	59.6	59.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.8	12.5	7.6	10.0	14.6	16.7	8.8	8.8
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	457	449	444	591	451	482	490	490
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 626	1 598	1 739	1 795	1 538	1 497	1 764	1 764
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 110	2 057	2 136	2 021	2 023	1 963	2 350	2 350
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	163 055	131 593	39 302	13 619	92 291	67 314	31 462	31 462
Same house	84 664	66 497	20 461	6 113	46 036	32 438	18 167	18 167
Different house in United States	77 171	63 949	18 637	7 391	45 312	34 009	13 222	13 222
Central city of this MSA/PMMSA	23 428	22 499	2 979	1 442	19 520	17 105	929	929
Remainder of this MSA/PMMSA	26 850	19 364	10 107	3 759	9 257	3 772	7 486	7 486
Different MSA/PMMSA	14 847	12 577	3 415	1 290	9 162	7 594	2 270	2 270
Not in an MSA/PMMSA	12 046	9 509	2 136	900	7 373	5 538	2 537	2 537
Abroad	1 220	1 147	204	115	943	867	73	73
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	108 911	98 795	17 938	14 930	80 857	72 798	10 116	10 116
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	79 100	71 763	13 363	11 369	58 400	52 323	7 337	7 337
Rural population	67 000	43 288	24 555	—	18 733	—	23 712	23 712
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	21 294	14 212	7 380	—	6 832	—	7 082	7 082
On farms	2 813	1 799	897	—	902	—	1 014	1 014
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	77 447	63 947	17 929	6 293	46 018	33 731	13 500	13 500
Car, truck, or van	73 048	60 432	16 984	6 004	43 448	31 833	12 616	12 616
Drive alone	61 962	51 935	14 184	4 872	37 751	28 149	10 027	10 027
Carpooled	11 086	8 497	2 800	1 132	5 697	3 684	2 589	2 589
Public transportation (including taxicab)	182	161	10	—	151	141	21	21
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	55	39	10	—	29	19	16	16
Subway or elevated railroad, or ferryboat	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Walked	1 536	1 204	303	129	901	716	332	332
Other means	896	744	177	28	567	485	152	152
Worked at home	1 785	1 406	455	132	951	556	379	379
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.07	1.07	1.13	1.13
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.2	18.3	22.2	16.9	16.8	14.6	23.6	23.6
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	6 448	4 978	1 671	430	3 307	1 945	1 470	1 470
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	15 511	12 546	3 684	1 197	8 862	5 964	2 965	2 965
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	24 405	20 446	5 829	2 263	14 617	10 785	3 959	3 959
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	9 542	8 025	1 785	564	6 240	5 052	1 517	1 517
All other times	19 756	16 546	4 505	1 707	12 041	9 429	3 210	3 210
Worked in MSA of residence	73 673	61 586	17 283	6 150	44 303	32 665	12 087	12 087
Fort Smith city, AR	49 559	45 177	8 412	3 357	36 765	28 940	4 382	4 382
Greenwood city, AR	1 278	1 276	7	—	1 269	73	2	2
Remainder of Sebastian County, AR	4 039	3 886	403	122	3 483	1 244	153	153
Van Buren city, AR	7 538	7 290	4 978	2 417	2 312	2 013	248	248
Remainder of Crawford County, AR	3 796	3 710	3 428	235	282	214	86	86
Sallisaw city, OK	3 557	53	9	—	44	44	3 504	3 504
Remainder of Sequoyah County, OK	3 906	194	46	10	148	137	3 712	3 712
Worked outside MSA of residence	3 774	2 361	646	143	1 715	1 066	1 413	1 413
Poteau city, OK	172	169	19	10	150	116	3	3
Remainder of Le Flore County, OK	650	444	27	8	417	310	206	206
Muskogee city, OK	277	3	—	—	3	—	274	274
Remainder of Muskogee County, OK	167	—	—	—	—	—	167	167
Fayetteville city, AR	122	84	43	—	41	38	38	38
Remainder of Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	137	126	63	10	63	52	11	11
Benton County, AR	50	50	37	—	13	7	—	—
Worked elsewhere	2 199	1 485	457	115	1 028	543	714	714

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Crawford County, AR			Von Buren city, Crawford County, AR			Remainder of Crawford County, AR			
	Tract 202.02	Tract 203	Tract 205	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202.01	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	5 587	7 082	7 292	1 630	7 068	6 232	4 264	3 934	3 957	14
Native	5 572	6 975	7 081	1 624	6 961	6 032	4 240	3 934	3 948	14
Foreign born	15	107	211	6	107	200	24	—	9	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	29	36	—	29	36	2	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	5 162	6 532	6 589	1 465	6 518	5 636	3 987	3 677	3 697	14
In linguistically isolated households	—	94	114	—	94	114	3	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	88	176	368	16	176	293	53	12	72	—
Do not speak English "very well"	21	88	153	—	88	127	12	—	21	—
Speak Spanish	31	115	138	10	115	112	17	12	21	—
Do not speak English "very well"	12	68	33	—	68	7	4	—	12	—
Linguistically isolated	—	68	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	27	32	153	—	32	153	2	—	27	—
Do not speak English "very well"	9	—	120	—	—	120	—	—	9	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	114	—	—	114	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 231	1 663	1 885	385	1 663	1 684	1 059	1 039	846	—
Preprimary school	42	113	174	31	113	139	45	27	11	—
Public school	33	113	116	22	113	93	45	27	11	—
Elementary or high school	1 037	1 274	1 426	269	1 274	1 292	891	904	768	—
Public school	910	1 267	1 314	211	1 267	1 180	886	883	699	—
College	152	276	285	85	276	253	123	108	67	—
Public college	143	247	265	85	247	233	106	102	58	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 550	4 400	4 374	922	4 386	3 670	2 766	2 361	2 628	14
Less than 9th grade	412	649	944	43	649	801	402	342	369	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	720	714	988	189	707	793	556	519	531	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 262	1 254	1 279	340	1 247	1 072	1 078	909	922	7
Some college, no degree	796	916	701	243	916	623	465	346	553	—
Associate degree	210	250	202	61	250	150	86	74	149	—
Bachelor's degree	97	442	191	29	442	162	134	111	68	—
Graduate or professional degree	53	175	69	17	175	69	45	60	36	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.1	69.0	55.8	74.8	69.1	56.6	65.4	63.5	65.8	50.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.2	14.0	5.9	5.0	14.1	6.3	6.5	7.2	4.0	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	314	469	636	718	469	698	454	576	75	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 673	1 766	1 906	1 413	1 766	1 965	1 685	1 915	1 845	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 231	1 975	2 093	2 135	1 975	2 072	2 275	2 378	2 257	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	5 162	6 532	6 589	1 465	6 518	5 636	3 987	3 677	3 697	14
Some house	2 525	3 345	2 898	436	3 331	2 346	2 365	2 220	2 089	14
Different house in United States	2 637	3 109	3 654	1 029	3 109	3 253	1 610	1 457	1 608	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	797	902	902	362	294	786	160	88	435	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 273	1 803	1 712	388	1 803	1 568	746	902	885	—
Different MSA/PMSA	222	619	617	124	619	547	509	319	98	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	345	393	423	155	393	352	195	148	190	—
Abroad	—	78	37	—	78	37	12	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	1 630	7 068	6 232	1 630	7 068	6 232	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 325	5 805	4 239	1 325	5 805	4 239	—	—	—	—
Rural population	3 957	14	1 060	—	—	—	4 264	3 934	3 957	14
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	872	14	655	—	—	—	983	729	872	14
On farms	70	—	58	—	—	—	204	164	70	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 723	3 183	2 724	847	3 183	2 263	1 648	1 591	1 876	—
Car, truck, or van	2 613	3 090	2 556	799	3 090	2 115	1 522	1 513	1 814	—
Drove alone	2 197	2 487	2 111	641	2 487	1 744	1 316	1 193	1 556	—
Carpooled	416	603	445	158	603	371	206	320	258	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	9	15	114	—	15	114	34	28	9	—
Other means	19	8	21	9	8	11	19	16	10	—
Worked at home	82	70	33	39	70	23	63	34	43	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.12	1.10	1.12	1.12	1.11	1.08	1.13	1.08	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.1	15.7	18.1	19.3	15.7	17.7	31.0	32.4	24.8	—
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	192	211	259	24	211	195	193	270	168	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	518	611	536	137	611	449	405	332	381	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 074	1 223	762	358	1 223	682	466	449	716	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	234	281	253	89	281	194	87	107	145	—
All other times	623	787	881	200	787	720	434	399	423	—
Worked in MSA of residence	2 659	3 120	2 663	828	3 120	2 202	1 489	1 568	1 831	—
Fort Smith city, AR	1 361	1 704	1 479	416	1 704	1 237	577	783	945	—
Greenwood city, AR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Remainder of Sebastian County, AR	115	64	33	36	64	22	37	65	79	—
Von Buren city, AR	939	1 222	992	340	1 222	855	199	418	599	—
Remainder of Crawford County, AR	225	130	139	26	130	79	666	289	199	—
Sallisaw city, OK	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sequoyah County, OK	19	—	11	10	—	—	10	6	9	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	64	63	61	19	63	61	159	23	45	—
Poteau city, OK	9	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	9	—
Remainder of Le Flore County, OK	—	8	—	—	8	—	6	—	—	—
Muskogee city, OK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Muskogee County, OK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville city, AR	9	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	9	—
Remainder of Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	—	—	10	—	—	10	34	3	—	—
Benton County, AR	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	14	—	—
Worked elsewhere	46	45	51	19	45	51	80	6	27	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Crawford County, AR—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sebastian County, AR				Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR	
	Tract 204.01	Tract 204.02	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 11.02	Tract 13.02	Tract 13.03	Tract 13.04	Tract 1	Tract 2
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 491	3 322	1 060	6 521	3 035	4 318	4 522	5 436	5 530	4 039
Native	4 464	3 310	1 049	6 490	2 965	4 165	4 473	5 362	4 710	3 812
Foreign born	27	12	11	31	70	153	49	74	820	227
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	3	—	—	—	24	61	20	—	93	55
Persons 5 years and over	4 071	3 157	953	6 127	2 769	4 004	4 217	4 955	5 042	3 620
In linguistically isolated households	3	—	—	—	24	197	20	—	358	219
Speak a language other than English	84	39	75	54	104	292	93	209	943	295
Do not speak English "very well"	16	2	26	16	35	146	36	7	445	209
Speak Spanish	34	4	26	7	18	55	21	49	121	34
Do not speak English "very well"	7	2	26	7	5	31	10	—	73	6
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	5	31	10	—	65	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	3	7	—	9	43	208	—	—	752	238
Do not speak English "very well"	3	—	—	9	11	115	—	—	353	203
Linguistically isolated	3	—	—	—	—	155	—	—	279	219
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 070	733	201	1 889	728	1 127	1 133	1 513	1 392	912
Preprimary school	44	28	35	97	29	107	40	111	69	10
Public school	44	23	23	43	14	52	40	43	46	10
Elementary or high school	926	539	134	1 540	491	816	838	1 063	1 148	794
Public school	867	527	134	1 456	437	715	789	951	1 084	746
College	100	166	32	252	208	204	255	339	175	108
Public college	91	162	32	219	184	191	224	339	161	90
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 727	2 241	704	3 995	1 806	2 731	3 016	3 315	3 383	2 471
Less than 9th grade	492	448	143	450	34	227	235	71	762	592
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	671	441	195	824	153	521	591	213	972	623
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	906	767	207	1 482	410	848	1 005	748	859	814
Some college, no degree	405	321	78	735	428	584	635	918	503	264
Associate degree	148	94	52	155	211	184	262	243	134	131
Bachelor's degree	88	91	29	209	433	275	221	831	113	47
Graduate or professional degree	17	79	—	140	137	92	67	291	40	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.4	60.3	52.0	68.1	89.6	72.6	72.6	91.4	48.7	50.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.9	7.6	4.1	8.7	31.6	13.4	9.5	33.8	4.5	1.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	483	317	380	252	449	359	433	503	588	708
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 579	1 485	1 250	1 768	974	1 476	1 361	1 449	1 926	2 042
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 149	2 108	2 184	2 044	1 718	1 950	1 983	2 064	2 470	1 863
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 071	3 157	953	6 127	2 769	4 004	4 217	4 955	5 042	3 620
Same house	2 184	1 866	552	3 058	850	1 950	2 311	2 045	2 614	1 921
Different house in United States	1 818	1 291	401	3 061	1 919	2 013	1 896	2 869	2 284	1 642
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	276	99	116	363	910	660	835	1 128	1 127	1 069
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 034	898	144	1 739	149	530	213	265	305	242
Different MSA/PMSA	358	93	70	678	502	430	435	992	580	132
Not in an MSA/PMSA	150	201	71	281	358	393	413	484	272	199
Abroad	69	—	—	8	—	41	10	41	144	57
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	—	—	—	3 008	3 035	4 075	4 473	5 206	5 530	4 039
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	1 994	1 812	3 195	3 728	4 129	3 925	3 056
Rural population	4 491	3 322	1 060	3 513	—	243	49	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 704	1 428	655	995	—	56	—	31	—	—
On farms	119	193	58	89	—	12	15	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 859	1 409	461	2 792	1 734	2 192	2 240	2 638	2 367	1 546
Car, truck, or van	1 771	1 300	441	2 619	1 709	2 083	2 119	2 538	2 240	1 472
Drive alone	1 535	1 129	367	2 216	1 626	1 849	1 867	2 405	1 902	1 278
Carpooled	236	171	74	403	83	234	252	133	338	194
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	9	27	5
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated railroad or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	28	25	—	50	17	41	61	19	39	35
Other means	18	25	10	51	—	21	17	18	30	21
Worked at home	42	59	10	72	8	47	32	54	31	13
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.07	1.10	1.09	1.03	1.07	1.06	1.03	1.09	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.5	24.9	20.0	21.2	14.2	16.5	16.5	16.4	14.3	15.7
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	233	150	64	163	65	180	155	121	175	103
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	450	298	87	534	206	416	458	396	546	367
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	574	442	80	839	633	801	821	1 020	542	356
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	427	173	59	523	320	231	224	469	268	144
All other times	133	287	161	661	502	517	550	578	805	563
Worked in MSA of residence	1 812	1 293	461	2 679	1 656	2 116	2 203	2 460	2 358	1 494
Fort Smith city, AR	895	493	242	1 120	1 524	1 534	1 999	2 155	1 926	1 263
Greenwood city, AR	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	26	16	—
Remainder of Sebastian County, AR	43	19	11	22	67	476	81	158	25	64
Van Buren city, AR	484	448	137	576	60	70	80	87	332	146
Remainder of Crawford County, AR	385	633	60	961	5	36	9	14	44	13
Sallisaw city, OK	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	8	—	8
Remainder of Sequoyah County, OK	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	12	15	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	47	116	—	113	78	76	37	178	9	52
Poteau city, OK	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	9	9	17
Remainder of Le Flore County, OK	—	5	—	8	35	25	18	36	—	6
Muskogee city, OK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Muskogee County, OK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville city, AR	—	5	—	10	—	—	—	8	—	—
Remainder of Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	6	—	—	10	6	6	5	—	—	—
Benton County, AR	—	3	—	—	—	4	7	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	41	103	—	85	32	41	7	125	—	29

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.01
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	1 646	3 782	4 365	2 559	4 337	4 960	4 366	207	1 139	4 617
Native	1 636	3 310	4 268	2 447	4 205	4 877	4 128	207	1 100	4 470
Foreign born	10	472	97	112	132	83	238	—	39	147
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	105	8	21	16	—	77	—	18	9
Persons 5 years and over	1 522	3 443	4 112	2 396	4 108	4 629	3 951	202	1 029	4 293
In linguistically isolated households	—	240	24	64	25	—	166	—	31	26
Speak a language other than English	—	563	209	166	185	200	342	17	37	211
Do not speak English "very well"	—	334	73	101	32	24	198	—	31	50
Speak Spanish	—	96	87	16	64	77	51	—	—	45
Do not speak English "very well"	—	75	27	5	—	—	45	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	51	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	423	65	98	55	65	236	—	26	86
Do not speak English "very well"	—	239	19	72	17	24	146	—	26	35
Linguistically isolated	—	176	4	45	17	—	151	—	26	26
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	415	971	1 020	548	998	1 188	889	17	134	740
Preprimary school	—	74	58	49	38	66	40	—	—	46
Public school	—	74	16	16	10	29	31	—	—	13
Elementary or high school	375	779	692	377	648	708	664	7	66	545
Public school	375	737	647	323	532	550	586	7	66	461
College	40	118	270	122	312	414	185	10	68	149
Public college	40	118	228	102	269	360	185	10	68	138
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	951	2 258	2 944	1 740	3 089	3 276	2 725	128	786	3 149
Less than 9th grade	285	472	391	102	67	188	218	48	159	341
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	305	554	688	280	332	546	614	11	181	473
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	187	645	865	627	733	1 048	904	50	283	946
Some college, no degree	94	397	664	421	751	723	533	16	99	714
Associate degree	7	93	192	119	278	231	131	—	53	284
Bachelor's degree	40	82	110	141	597	345	216	—	11	272
Graduate or professional degree	33	15	34	50	331	195	109	3	—	119
Percent high school graduate or higher	38.0	54.6	63.3	78.0	87.1	77.6	69.5	53.9	56.7	74.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.7	4.3	4.9	11.0	30.0	16.5	11.9	2.3	1.4	12.4
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	822	918	381	400	295	457	582	200	762	497
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 608	2 090	1 451	1 503	1 118	1 676	1 276	3 273	862	1 263
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 493	2 117	2 119	1 874	1 914	2 016	2 022	4 000	2 000	1 643
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 522	3 443	4 112	2 396	4 108	4 629	3 951	202	1 029	4 293
Same house	827	1 577	2 185	1 256	2 326	2 445	1 598	55	212	1 995
Different house in United States	695	1 716	1 884	1 106	1 782	2 129	2 278	147	817	2 237
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	362	944	1 122	616	788	1 082	1 118	75	343	1 270
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	64	197	190	100	114	260	239	29	170	363
Different MSA/PMSA	206	346	320	201	553	421	339	35	170	247
Not in an MSA/PMSA	63	229	252	189	327	366	582	8	134	357
Abroad	—	150	43	34	—	55	75	—	—	61
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	1 646	3 782	4 365	2 559	4 337	4 960	4 366	207	1 139	4 617
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 177	2 624	3 531	1 805	2 829	3 496	2 758	60	431	3 269
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	545	1 546	1 943	1 168	2 138	2 246	2 016	18	529	2 280
Car, truck, or van	452	1 344	1 858	1 127	2 015	2 115	1 766	5	439	2 207
Drive alone	395	922	1 570	1 021	1 825	1 836	1 418	5	387	1 906
Carpooled	57	422	288	106	190	279	348	—	52	301
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	21	—	6	8	—	21	10	6	11
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	6	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	75	47	16	17	26	23	132	3	30	55
Other means	10	114	32	13	18	36	47	—	31	7
Worked at home	8	20	37	5	71	72	50	—	23	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.19	1.09	1.05	1.05	1.08	1.11	1.00	1.07	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.0	16.0	13.5	14.4	14.9	13.6	12.9	19.9	13.2	13.0
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	56	187	127	67	23	169	177	—	33	172
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	112	367	398	164	327	434	378	3	54	381
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	137	256	410	426	896	725	428	2	85	746
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	92	80	270	215	327	407	204	3	82	400
All other times	140	636	701	291	494	439	779	10	252	581
Worked in MSA of residence	534	1 520	1 870	1 142	2 050	2 168	1 958	18	529	2 244
Fort Smith city, AR	486	1 259	1 629	997	1 848	1 926	1 709	18	486	1 961
Greenwood city, AR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Remainder of Sebastian County, AR	33	20	78	40	67	75	90	—	16	89
Van Buren city, AR	15	241	109	95	107	150	134	—	21	170
Remainder of Crawford County, AR	—	—	43	4	—	—	—	—	6	—
Sallisaw city, OK	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sequoyah County, OK	—	—	11	6	18	17	25	—	—	14
Worked outside MSA of residence	11	26	73	26	88	78	58	—	—	36
Pateau city, OK	—	—	—	—	—	17	21	—	—	—
Remainder of Le Flore County, OK	—	6	14	16	19	19	12	—	—	19
Muskogee city, OK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Muskogee County, OK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville city, AR	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	8
Remainder of Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	—	—	25	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Benton County, AR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	11	20	34	10	43	42	25	—	—	9

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.									
	Tract 10.02	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 13.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.05
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 167	3 891	3 035	3 271	2 596	2 455	—	4 473	5 206	4 157
Native	2 154	3 778	2 965	3 253	2 547	2 308	—	4 424	5 132	4 057
Foreign born	13	113	70	18	49	147	—	49	74	100
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	13	28	24	—	5	—	—	20	—	6
Persons 5 years and over	2 009	3 706	2 769	3 057	2 394	2 315	—	4 168	4 752	3 797
In linguistically isolated households	13	44	24	—	10	—	—	20	—	26
Speak a language other than English	40	130	104	60	95	124	—	93	209	159
Do not speak English "very well"	13	59	35	17	22	48	—	36	7	36
Speak Spanish	16	49	18	48	34	9	—	21	49	44
Do not speak English "very well"	—	29	5	10	10	4	—	10	—	8
Linguistically isolated	—	29	5	—	10	—	—	10	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	22	43	5	12	73	—	—	—	38
Do not speak English "very well"	—	12	11	—	6	44	—	—	—	19
Linguistically isolated	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	536	679	728	697	457	672	—	1 133	1 461	1 109
Preprimary school	36	39	29	68	25	36	—	40	111	121
Public school	6	6	14	42	8	13	—	40	43	48
Elementary or high school	418	416	491	489	333	529	—	838	1 019	778
Public school	402	322	437	439	292	418	—	789	907	712
College	82	224	208	140	99	107	—	255	331	210
Public college	54	208	184	140	99	89	—	224	331	189
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 421	2 891	1 806	2 200	1 682	1 615	—	2 973	3 168	2 630
Less than 9th grade	41	230	34	148	125	77	—	235	71	52
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	70	306	153	330	426	123	—	591	180	232
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	356	737	410	715	612	322	—	985	727	537
Some college, no degree	294	720	428	539	364	391	—	612	858	705
Associate degree	145	214	211	112	90	148	—	262	243	212
Bachelor's degree	312	425	433	257	38	313	—	221	815	581
Graduate or professional degree	203	259	137	99	27	241	—	67	274	311
Percent high school graduate or higher	92.2	81.5	89.6	78.3	67.2	87.6	—	72.2	92.1	89.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	36.2	23.7	31.6	16.2	3.9	34.3	—	9.7	34.4	33.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	290	349	449	398	396	142	—	443	510	226
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 429	758	974	1 620	1 460	1 528	—	1 361	1 438	1 478
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 145	1 569	1 718	1 919	1 810	1 743	—	1 983	2 071	1 737
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 009	3 706	2 769	3 057	2 394	2 315	—	4 168	4 752	3 797
Same house	1 177	1 804	850	1 729	1 196	877	—	2 277	1 917	1 600
Different house in United States	832	1 854	1 919	1 306	1 192	1 365	—	1 881	2 794	2 149
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	473	936	910	602	435	791	—	826	1 128	1 088
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	57	239	149	213	133	54	—	207	245	202
Different MSA/PMSA	207	458	502	261	347	288	—	435	944	602
Not in an MSA/PMSA	95	221	358	230	277	232	—	413	477	257
Abroad	—	48	—	22	6	73	—	10	41	48
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 167	3 891	3 035	3 271	2 596	2 455	—	4 473	5 206	4 157
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 959	1 896	1 812	2 398	1 948	1 891	—	3 728	4 129	3 601
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 070	1 880	1 734	1 583	1 326	1 010	—	2 207	2 505	2 074
Car, truck, or van	1 063	1 772	1 709	1 522	1 212	938	—	2 095	2 423	2 059
Drive alone	965	1 641	1 626	1 347	1 120	914	—	1 843	2 290	1 938
Carpooled	98	131	83	175	92	24	—	252	133	121
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	11	9	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	61	17	21	21	27	—	52	19	—
Other means	—	12	—	12	62	5	—	17	18	—
Worked at home	7	29	8	28	31	40	—	32	36	15
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.04	1.03	1.06	1.04	1.01	—	1.07	1.03	1.03
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.2	13.4	14.2	14.6	15.0	13.9	—	16.6	16.2	17.7
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	21	65	65	79	59	24	—	155	121	67
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	104	240	206	294	280	89	—	458	376	386
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	420	725	633	558	406	432	—	797	950	855
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	277	311	320	209	136	203	—	224	463	417
All other times	241	510	502	415	414	222	—	541	559	334
Worked in MSA of residence	1 044	1 798	1 656	1 530	1 269	975	—	2 170	2 340	1 998
Fort Smith city, AR	989	1 591	1 524	1 408	1 168	907	—	1 989	2 053	1 803
Greenwood city, AR	—	4	—	10	—	—	—	7	26	—
Remainder of Sebastian County, AR	37	65	67	77	64	22	—	72	140	103
Van Buren city, AR	12	95	60	27	32	34	—	80	87	66
Remainder of Crawford County, AR	—	32	5	8	5	5	—	9	14	26
Sallisaw city, OK	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	13	8	—
Remainder of Sequoyah County, OK	6	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	12	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	26	82	78	53	57	35	—	37	165	76
Poteau city, OK	—	7	5	9	—	—	—	—	9	22
Remainder of Le Flore County, OK	14	21	35	12	32	24	—	18	30	13
Muskogee city, OK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Muskogee County, OK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville city, AR	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Remainder of Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	5	—	6
Benton County, AR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Worked elsewhere	6	54	32	32	25	11	—	7	118	35

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sebastian County, AR								Sequoyah County, OK	
	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 13.04 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 301.01	Tract 301.02
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	—	4 318	49	230	6 643	6 060	4 430	5 062	3 840	7 056
Native	—	4 165	49	230	6 599	6 038	4 415	5 043	3 808	7 017
Foreign born	—	153	—	—	44	22	15	19	32	39
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	61	—	—	3	11	8	2	23	43
Persons 5 years and over	—	4 004	49	203	6 194	5 675	4 090	4 762	3 574	6 499
In linguistically isolated households	—	197	—	—	3	11	14	2	27	71
Speak a language other than English	—	292	—	—	70	145	93	132	308	452
Do not speak English "very well"	—	146	—	—	26	35	27	36	104	154
Speak Spanish	—	55	—	—	41	103	47	69	52	129
Do not speak English "very well"	—	31	—	—	17	5	8	15	—	57
Linguistically isolated	—	31	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	208	—	—	—	—	11	15	8	32
Do not speak English "very well"	—	115	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	21
Linguistically isolated	—	155	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	21
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	1 127	—	52	1 521	1 593	1 182	1 192	960	1 832
Preprimary school	—	107	—	—	40	76	54	37	29	78
Public school	—	52	—	—	23	76	42	22	29	74
Elementary or high school	—	816	—	44	1 283	1 245	978	1 001	767	1 500
Public school	—	715	—	44	1 267	1 235	969	964	762	1 460
College	—	204	—	8	198	272	150	154	164	254
Public college	—	191	—	8	185	260	145	146	164	248
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	—	2 731	43	147	4 230	3 789	2 743	3 350	2 334	4 168
Less than 9th grade	—	227	—	—	640	425	351	567	453	879
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	521	—	33	862	597	601	776	517	889
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	848	20	21	1 655	1 457	937	1 229	680	1 313
Some college, no degree	—	584	23	60	628	679	509	443	418	684
Associate degree	—	184	—	—	197	270	121	106	74	209
Bachelor's degree	—	275	—	16	167	251	175	144	119	135
Graduate or professional degree	—	92	—	17	81	110	49	85	73	59
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	72.6	100.0	77.6	64.5	73.0	65.3	59.9	58.4	57.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	13.4	—	22.4	5.9	9.5	8.2	6.8	8.2	4.7
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	359	—	—	410	244	547	320	456	583
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	1 476	—	1 682	1 981	1 386	1 553	1 876	1 395	1 754
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	1 950	—	1 667	2 215	2 508	2 252	1 909	2 673	2 305
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	—	4 004	49	203	6 194	5 675	4 090	4 762	3 574	6 499
Same house	—	1 950	34	128	3 661	2 749	2 384	2 692	2 326	3 528
Different house in United States	—	2 013	15	75	2 522	2 918	1 694	2 066	1 248	2 964
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	660	9	—	442	492	544	268	14	522
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	530	6	20	1 383	1 616	768	1 162	884	1 586
Different MSA/PMSA	—	430	—	48	316	318	186	270	140	374
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	393	—	7	381	492	196	366	210	482
Abroad	—	41	—	—	11	8	12	4	—	7
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	—	4 075	—	—	49	3 935	—	—	83	259
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	3 195	—	—	—	2 882	—	—	14	201
Rural population	—	243	49	230	6 594	2 125	4 430	5 062	3 757	6 797
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	56	—	31	2 114	880	1 468	2 283	764	2 363
On farms	—	12	15	—	559	136	48	132	175	144
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	—	2 192	33	133	2 998	2 793	2 013	2 125	1 519	2 855
Car, truck, or van	—	2 083	24	115	2 830	2 658	1 933	1 972	1 441	2 734
Drive alone	—	1 849	24	115	2 324	2 205	1 599	1 486	1 059	2 199
Carpooled	—	234	—	—	506	453	334	486	382	535
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	2	11
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	9
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	41	9	—	22	56	28	29	45	35
Other means	—	21	—	—	10	19	15	17	9	23
Worked at home	—	47	—	18	136	60	27	107	22	52
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.15	1.19	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	16.5	7.6	20.6	25.9	20.1	22.3	29.9	29.4	23.5
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	180	—	—	342	299	154	387	276	318
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	416	—	20	761	704	518	479	272	832
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	801	24	70	942	859	656	480	498	739
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	231	—	6	216	405	223	107	129	288
All other times	—	517	9	19	601	466	435	565	322	626
Worked in MSA of residence	—	2 116	33	120	2 846	2 646	1 904	1 973	1 348	2 691
Fort Smith city, AR	—	1 534	10	102	1 863	1 644	1 440	1 232	324	1 777
Greenwood city, AR	—	—	14	—	227	634	154	167	—	2
Remainder of Sebastian County, AR	—	476	9	18	686	259	282	509	6	28
Van Buren city, AR	—	70	—	—	59	89	23	58	12	140
Remainder of Crawford County, AR	—	36	—	—	9	20	3	—	20	34
Sallisaw city, OK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	564	80
Remainder of Sequoyah County, OK	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	7	422	630
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	76	—	13	152	147	109	152	171	164
Pateau city, OK	—	—	—	—	4	—	15	—	—	3
Remainder of Le Flore County, OK	—	25	—	6	2	17	36	21	57	65
Muskogee city, OK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	4
Remainder of Muskogee County, OK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville city, AR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Remainder of Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	—	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Benton County, AR	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	41	—	7	144	130	58	105	101	71

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sequoyah County, OK—Con.									
	Tract 302.01	Tract 302.02	Tract 303	Tract 304.01	Tract 304.98	Tract 304.99	Tract 305.95	Tract 305.96	Tract 305.97	Tract 305.98
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 265	4 923	7 544	2 687	5 513	—	—	—	—	—
Native	2 256	4 918	7 510	2 665	5 513	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign born	9	5	34	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	25	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 175	4 600	6 949	2 578	5 087	—	—	—	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	39	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	125	245	142	26	65	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	23	75	31	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak Spanish	15	83	35	—	51	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	8	14	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	3	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	492	1 357	1 678	739	1 408	—	—	—	—	—
Preprimary school	31	52	120	45	78	—	—	—	—	—
Public school	31	45	75	45	70	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	345	1 122	1 309	576	1 142	—	—	—	—	—
Public school	320	1 101	1 300	576	1 124	—	—	—	—	—
College	116	183	249	118	188	—	—	—	—	—
Public college	83	170	227	118	168	—	—	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 542	3 013	4 849	1 774	3 339	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 9th grade	392	576	882	220	640	—	—	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	278	652	971	439	713	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	384	956	1 310	558	1 217	—	—	—	—	—
Some college, no degree	247	402	729	298	485	—	—	—	—	—
Associate degree	71	148	254	115	111	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	65	201	380	108	128	—	—	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	105	78	323	36	45	—	—	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	56.5	59.2	61.8	62.9	59.5	—	—	—	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.0	9.3	14.5	8.1	5.2	—	—	—	—	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	456	615	509	103	444	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 408	1 975	1 631	1 674	2 127	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 390	2 279	2 450	2 025	2 331	—	—	—	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 175	4 600	6 949	2 578	5 087	—	—	—	—	—
Same house	1 531	2 616	3 404	1 695	3 067	—	—	—	—	—
Different house in United States	644	1 982	3 520	873	1 991	—	—	—	—	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	8	25	30	91	239	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	420	954	2 032	595	1 015	—	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	89	545	714	62	346	—	—	—	—	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	127	458	744	125	391	—	—	—	—	—
Abroad	—	2	25	10	29	—	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	—	10	7 029	—	2 735	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	5 202	—	1 920	—	—	—	—	—
Rural population	2 265	4 913	515	2 687	2 778	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	772	1 932	164	559	528	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	169	264	57	146	59	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 046	1 699	3 114	1 139	2 128	—	—	—	—	—
Car, truck, or van	969	1 524	2 783	1 122	2 043	—	—	—	—	—
Drove alone	769	1 147	2 371	895	1 587	—	—	—	—	—
Carpooled	200	377	412	227	456	—	—	—	—	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	18	79	142	4	9	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	6	9	67	12	26	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home	53	79	122	1	50	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.14	1.16	1.08	1.12	1.14	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	31.5	21.4	17.3	28.5	23.8	—	—	—	—	—
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	57	123	250	103	343	—	—	—	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	220	431	422	271	517	—	—	—	—	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	356	503	991	336	536	—	—	—	—	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	100	184	490	121	205	—	—	—	—	—
All other times	260	379	839	307	477	—	—	—	—	—
Worked in MSA of residence	702	1 309	2 869	1 070	2 098	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Smith city, AR	27	69	343	476	1 366	—	—	—	—	—
Greensboro city, AR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sebastian County, AR	—	12	17	29	61	—	—	—	—	—
Van Buren city, AR	—	—	24	21	51	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Crawford County, AR	—	—	8	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sallisaw city, OK	151	247	2 142	260	60	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sequoyah County, OK	524	981	335	260	560	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	344	390	245	69	30	—	—	—	—	—
Poteau city, OK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Le Flore County, OK	5	7	38	26	8	—	—	—	—	—
Muskogee city, OK	93	147	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Muskogee County, OK	71	88	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville city, AR	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benton County, AR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	166	148	164	42	22	—	—	—	—	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Crawford County, AR		Sebastian County, AR		Oklahoma (pt.)	Sequoyah County, OK
	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Von Buren city	Total	Fort Smith city
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	133 196	107 889	31 494	10 904	76 395	56 202
In labor force	83 705	68 865	19 341	6 841	49 524	36 323
Percent of persons 16 years and over	62.8	63.8	61.4	62.7	64.8	64.6
Civilian labor force	83 040	68 281	19 305	6 832	48 976	36 035
Employed	77 931	64 321	18 095	6 327	46 226	33 999
Unemployed	5 109	3 960	1 210	505	2 750	2 036
Percent of civilian labor force	6.2	5.8	6.3	7.4	5.6	5.7
Not in labor force	49 491	39 024	12 153	4 063	26 871	19 879
Institutionalized persons	1 891	1 566	457	426	1 109	931
Enrolled in school	6 094	4 823	1 444	498	3 379	2 336
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	19 572	15 753	4 318	1 401	11 435	8 792
Females 16 years and over	69 982	56 760	16 470	5 948	40 290	29 998
In labor force	37 366	30 778	8 525	3 201	22 253	16 458
Percent of females 16 years and over	53.4	54.2	51.8	53.8	55.2	54.9
Civilian labor force	37 276	30 695	8 525	3 201	22 170	16 409
Employed	34 854	28 742	7 890	2 927	20 852	15 441
Unemployed	2 422	1 953	635	274	1 318	968
Percent of civilian labor force	6.5	6.4	7.4	8.6	5.9	5.9
With own children under 6 years	10 974	8 946	2 789	1 206	6 157	4 651
In labor force	6 704	5 652	1 710	814	3 942	2 991
With own children 6 to 17 years only	13 825	11 085	3 613	1 134	7 472	4 965
In labor force	10 212	8 227	2 610	884	5 617	3 658
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	15 189	12 330	3 725	1 554	8 605	6 477
All parents present in household in labor force	8 810	7 409	2 081	919	5 328	4 018
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	31 149	24 677	8 272	2 791	16 405	11 320
All parents present in household in labor force	21 049	17 114	5 561	1 942	11 553	7 867
Persons 16 to 19 years	10 182	8 078	2 555	906	5 523	3 908
Not enrolled in school	2 504	2 032	704	286	1 328	1 077
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 193	952	334	199	618	530
Not high school graduate	1 163	940	301	176	639	529
Employed	397	332	37	37	239	171
Unemployed	213	186	59	47	127	112
Not in labor force	551	420	149	92	271	246
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES						
Employed persons 16 years and over	77 931	64 321	18 095	6 327	46 226	33 999
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	6 660	5 857	1 202	482	4 655	3 818
Professional specialty occupations	8 093	6 742	1 507	633	5 235	4 248
Technicians and related support occupations	2 286	1 972	496	197	1 476	1 145
Sales occupations	9 695	8 271	2 209	928	6 062	4 802
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	10 527	8 927	2 511	933	6 416	4 562
Private household occupations	157	120	63	24	57	36
Protective service occupations	924	729	236	87	493	337
Service occupations, except protective and household	8 413	6 493	1 737	701	4 756	3 444
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 801	1 193	486	87	707	334
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	11 039	9 071	2 713	871	6 358	4 230
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9 877	8 093	2 512	738	5 581	4 020
Transportation and material moving occupations	4 437	3 641	1 387	332	2 254	1 431
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4 022	3 212	1 036	314	2 176	1 592
Construction	4 331	3 226	1 192	312	2 034	1 243
Manufacturing	21 732	18 449	5 264	1 729	13 185	9 412
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	5 411	4 647	1 358	520	3 289	2 441
Wholesale and retail trade	16 912	14 195	3 915	1 373	10 280	7 925
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3 262	2 790	739	319	2 051	1 547
Business and repair services	2 936	2 441	695	225	1 746	1 303
Professional and related services	15 018	12 423	3 085	1 231	9 338	7 193
CLASS OF WORKER						
Employed persons 16 years and over	77 931	64 321	18 095	6 327	46 226	33 999
Private wage and salary workers	62 806	52 787	14 391	5 172	38 396	28 654
Government workers	8 830	6 559	2 014	710	4 545	3 134
Local government workers	3 502	2 851	844	340	2 007	1 459
Self-employed workers	5 725	4 542	1 490	388	3 052	2 063
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	89 238	73 237	20 675	7 290	52 562	38 661
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	71 265	58 927	16 573	5 810	42 354	31 285
50 to 52 weeks	49 812	42 070	11 487	3 958	30 583	22 769
40 to 49 weeks	8 725	7 001	1 910	735	5 091	3 669
27 to 39 weeks	4 627	3 630	1 150	394	2 480	1 754
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	8 725	6 912	1 820	654	5 092	3 681
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	108 784	88 085	26 333	8 960	61 752	44 930
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 125	3 777	1 299	424	2 478	1 675
With a mobility limitation	3 175	2 296	857	278	1 439	948
In labor force	562	401	157	52	244	149
With a self-care limitation	3 510	2 609	886	274	1 723	1 223
With a work disability	12 136	9 096	3 205	1 015	5 891	4 104
In labor force	4 345	3 360	1 066	362	2 294	1 646
Prevented from working	6 847	4 968	1 895	572	3 073	2 092
No work disability	96 648	78 989	23 128	7 945	55 861	40 826
In labor force	76 463	63 068	17 901	6 362	45 167	33 164
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	21 856	17 654	4 668	1 509	12 986	10 053
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 200	4 079	1 149	452	2 930	2 207
With a mobility limitation	4 304	3 388	955	388	2 433	1 843
With a self-care limitation	3 086	2 395	722	291	1 673	1 288
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989						
No workers	6 530	5 135	1 750	540	3 385	2 399
Mean family income (dollars)	16 713	17 970	15 154	16 562	19 426	19 256
1 worker	15 244	12 032	3 669	1 195	8 363	6 202
Mean family income (dollars)	27 961	29 848	23 539	20 946	32 616	35 684
2 or more workers	27 933	22 953	6 954	2 427	15 999	11 308
Mean family income (dollars)	39 455	40 071	36 255	36 140	41 730	43 098

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Crawford County, AR			Van Buren city, Crawford County, AR			Remainder of Crawford County, AR			
	Tract 202.02	Tract 203	Tract 205	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202.01	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	4 212	5 311	5 272	1 179	5 297	4 428	3 185	2 860	3 033	14
In labor force	2 850	3 383	3 020	906	3 383	2 552	1 837	1 762	1 944	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.7	63.7	57.3	76.8	63.9	57.6	57.7	61.6	64.1	—
Civilian labor force	2 841	3 383	3 011	906	3 383	2 543	1 837	1 752	1 935	—
Employed	2 739	3 183	2 741	864	3 183	2 280	1 668	1 646	1 875	—
Unemployed	102	200	270	42	200	263	169	106	60	—
Percent of civilian labor force	3.6	5.9	9.0	4.6	5.9	10.3	9.2	6.1	3.1	—
Not in labor force	1 362	1 928	2 252	273	1 914	1 876	1 348	1 098	1 089	14
Institutionalized persons	—	109	317	—	109	317	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	148	252	255	39	252	207	147	176	109	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	507	717	805	84	703	614	495	267	423	14
Females 16 years and over	2 176	2 841	2 950	616	2 834	2 498	1 595	1 407	1 560	7
In labor force	1 235	1 578	1 439	422	1 578	1 201	753	704	813	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.8	55.5	48.8	68.5	55.7	48.1	47.2	50.0	52.1	—
Civilian labor force	1 235	1 578	1 439	422	1 578	1 201	753	704	813	—
Employed	1 178	1 481	1 290	388	1 481	1 052	647	639	790	—
Unemployed	57	97	149	34	97	149	106	65	23	—
Percent of civilian labor force	4.6	5.8	10.4	8.1	5.8	12.4	14.1	9.2	2.8	—
With own children under 6 years	344	543	595	140	543	523	232	254	204	—
In labor force	190	417	362	86	417	311	112	131	104	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	513	552	452	182	552	400	341	417	331	—
In labor force	410	401	366	161	401	322	220	239	249	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	473	651	826	193	651	710	342	320	280	—
All parents present in household in labor force	262	462	446	103	462	354	148	151	159	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 030	1 274	1 337	297	1 274	1 220	849	880	733	—
All parents present in household in labor force	733	908	915	218	908	816	504	448	515	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	302	475	394	91	475	340	232	272	211	—
Not enrolled in school	97	126	134	34	126	126	56	61	63	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	17	102	105	—	102	97	27	13	17	—
Not high school graduate	17	95	73	8	95	73	15	12	9	—
Employed	17	—	29	8	—	29	4	12	9	—
Unemployed	—	24	23	—	24	23	3	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	71	21	—	71	21	8	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 739	3 183	2 741	864	3 183	2 280	1 668	1 646	1 875	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	254	258	156	87	258	137	88	87	167	—
Professional specialty occupations	168	419	174	71	419	143	156	88	97	—
Technicians and related support occupations	110	90	79	37	90	70	43	48	73	—
Sales occupations	345	528	378	100	528	300	144	114	245	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	466	491	319	166	491	276	170	196	300	—
Private household occupations	25	17	7	—	17	7	—	7	25	—
Protective service occupations	26	26	53	8	26	53	16	38	18	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	256	271	399	93	271	337	156	136	163	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	72	35	40	36	35	16	94	48	36	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	368	406	394	112	406	353	311	325	256	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	318	343	426	54	343	341	200	318	264	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	188	152	151	59	152	121	200	118	129	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	143	147	165	41	147	126	90	123	102	—
Construction	232	179	115	28	179	105	111	131	204	—
Manufacturing	643	807	903	183	807	739	482	637	460	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	180	304	154	62	304	154	116	70	118	—
Wholesale and retail trade	644	678	554	259	678	436	359	317	385	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	106	243	32	44	243	32	31	26	62	—
Business and repair services	152	79	120	26	79	120	89	56	126	—
Professional and related services	495	638	490	164	638	429	279	262	331	—
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 739	3 183	2 741	864	3 183	2 280	1 668	1 646	1 875	—
Private wage and salary workers	2 174	2 517	2 252	727	2 517	1 928	1 232	1 262	1 447	—
Government workers	283	401	291	70	401	239	236	196	213	—
Local government workers	59	186	175	10	186	144	111	58	49	—
Self-employed workers	275	229	167	67	229	92	151	175	208	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 895	3 645	3 275	876	3 645	2 769	1 898	1 932	2 019	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 339	2 974	2 538	702	2 974	2 134	1 541	1 577	1 637	—
50 to 52 weeks	1 819	2 070	1 616	539	2 070	1 349	997	1 034	1 280	—
40 to 49 weeks	206	365	337	76	365	294	203	192	130	—
27 to 39 weeks	146	157	255	47	157	190	119	120	99	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	331	239	362	95	239	320	126	140	236	—
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 633	4 455	4 093	1 065	4 455	3 440	2 646	2 560	2 568	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	268	180	231	46	180	198	178	82	222	—
With a mobility limitation	119	130	163	8	130	140	126	43	111	—
In labor force	24	—	52	—	—	52	22	29	24	—
With a self-care limitation	219	101	150	46	101	127	121	67	173	—
With a work disability	358	512	541	62	512	441	365	343	296	—
In labor force	153	185	196	24	185	153	89	113	129	—
Prevented from working	195	286	305	38	286	248	229	199	157	—
No work disability	3 275	3 943	3 552	1 003	3 943	2 999	2 281	2 217	2 272	—
In labor force	2 625	3 168	2 767	852	3 168	2 342	1 707	1 616	1 773	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	570	747	853	114	733	642	539	290	456	14
With a mobility or self-care limitation	77	149	346	14	142	296	134	46	63	7
With a mobility limitation	62	143	295	7	136	245	106	35	55	7
With a self-care limitation	58	86	217	14	86	191	71	21	44	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	194	324	239	32	317	191	241	141	162	7
Mean family income (dollars)	14 448	17 972	15 321	17 045	18 144	13 854	15 362	12 942	13 935	10 200
1 worker	465	525	627	149	525	521	440	430	316	—
Mean family income (dollars)	25 712	24 397	16 755	25 514	24 397	16 162	36 814	23 079	25 806	—
2 or more workers	997	1 247	1 045	296	1 247	884	599	598	701	—
Mean family income (dollars)	35 157	41 840	31 175	32 526	41 840	29 310	33 617	36 243	36 268	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Crawford County, AR—Can.				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Sebastian County, AR				Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR	
	Tract 204.01	Tract 204.02	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 11.02	Tract 13.02	Tract 13.03	Tract 13.04	Tract 1	Tract 2
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 247	2 658	844	4 749	2 297	3 194	3 482	3 949	3 990	2 905
In labor force	1 976	1 526	468	2 987	1 825	2 354	2 417	2 792	2 505	1 810
Percent of persons 16 years and over	60.9	57.4	55.5	62.9	79.5	73.7	69.4	70.7	62.8	62.3
Civilian labor force	1 976	1 526	468	2 979	1 808	2 156	2 404	2 730	2 497	1 801
Employed	1 872	1 420	461	2 826	1 717	2 020	2 268	2 650	2 386	1 577
Unemployed	104	106	7	153	91	136	136	80	111	224
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	6.9	1.5	5.1	5.0	6.3	5.7	2.9	4.4	12.4
Not in labor force	1 271	1 132	376	1 762	472	840	1 065	1 157	1 485	1 095
Institutionalized persons	—	16	—	15	—	55	—	—	116	—
Enrolled in school	131	131	48	204	61	102	143	258	145	106
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	396	491	191	640	172	233	483	267	589	471
Females 16 years and over	1 597	1 413	452	2 491	1 180	1 605	1 779	1 922	2 161	1 525
In labor force	816	688	238	1 312	855	997	1 093	1 133	1 161	777
Percent of females 16 years and over	51.1	48.7	52.7	52.7	72.5	62.1	61.4	58.9	53.7	51.0
Civilian labor force	816	688	238	1 312	850	977	1 093	1 126	1 153	768
Employed	771	643	238	1 235	804	907	1 007	1 077	1 109	659
Unemployed	45	45	—	77	46	70	86	49	44	109
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	6.5	—	5.9	5.4	7.2	7.9	4.4	3.8	14.2
With own children under 6 years	315	165	72	341	225	275	263	435	464	238
In labor force	183	100	51	215	137	152	174	280	283	143
With own children 6 to 17 years only	420	273	52	645	218	431	334	510	398	293
In labor force	312	191	44	471	185	336	266	296	313	166
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	472	202	116	439	304	372	362	607	577	487
All parents present in household in labor force	258	110	92	244	182	195	243	387	343	229
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	884	525	117	1 493	484	808	776	1 039	1 053	712
All parents present in household in labor force	638	373	99	1 042	374	553	572	588	788	379
Persons 16 to 19 years	230	203	54	447	182	231	240	321	289	190
Not enrolled in school	54	48	8	128	45	45	41	25	102	93
Unemployed or not in labor force	46	18	8	6	18	13	19	8	20	45
Not high school graduate	45	19	—	25	35	13	12	7	61	—
Employed	6	—	—	19	17	6	12	7	—	28
Unemployed	4	5	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	35	8	—	6	14	7	—	—	20	17
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 872	1 420	461	2 826	1 717	2 020	2 268	2 650	2 386	1 577
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	106	90	19	163	218	181	192	461	87	42
Professional specialty occupations	114	117	31	271	338	143	236	489	143	22
Technicians and related support occupations	34	24	9	68	78	89	103	91	82	68
Sales occupations	194	169	78	337	243	312	276	629	165	174
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	289	211	43	369	287	313	322	365	193	223
Private household occupations	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Protective service occupations	27	12	—	38	30	6	18	8	23	32
Service occupations, except protective and household	104	117	62	298	102	272	290	159	428	160
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	53	88	24	56	12	—	17	8	72	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	343	172	41	394	222	243	347	198	400	263
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	359	197	85	351	109	258	183	143	456	329
Transportation and material moving occupations	137	133	30	308	50	105	180	67	98	88
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	109	86	39	173	28	94	104	52	231	170
Construction	112	79	10	233	51	102	113	48	109	93
Manufacturing	734	359	164	699	372	545	620	626	982	664
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	157	175	—	202	145	99	185	282	86	119
Wholesale and retail trade	323	316	118	724	438	536	510	721	518	380
Finance, insurance, and real estate	46	63	—	192	61	103	98	122	67	23
Business and repair services	44	65	—	90	26	49	85	106	41	59
Professional and related services	261	210	61	450	473	421	446	526	397	134
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 872	1 420	461	2 826	1 717	2 020	2 268	2 650	2 386	1 577
Private wage and salary workers	1 553	1 040	324	2 361	1 467	1 743	1 881	2 215	2 069	1 388
Government workers	180	182	52	245	171	148	257	263	128	100
Local government workers	78	69	31	108	102	81	90	100	49	45
Self-employed workers	126	178	75	189	71	129	130	146	152	82
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 218	1 646	506	3 166	1 912	2 485	2 547	3 037	2 610	2 004
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 870	1 312	404	2 422	1 600	1 966	2 004	2 458	2 137	1 638
50 to 52 weeks	1 313	891	267	1 747	1 178	1 519	1 497	1 903	1 459	1 151
40 to 49 weeks	183	131	43	293	164	202	282	234	269	131
27 to 39 weeks	82	129	65	142	87	107	79	112	159	71
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	131	171	42	320	152	242	317	211	195	175
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 812	2 109	653	4 025	2 089	2 667	2 965	3 586	3 196	2 345
With a mobility or self-care limitation	109	109	33	142	—	158	100	89	148	125
With a mobility limitation	74	79	23	123	—	91	85	73	78	81
In labor force	—	9	—	21	—	44	18	14	7	17
With a self-care limitation	81	67	23	80	—	102	53	60	117	84
With a work disability	320	294	100	472	32	259	277	221	333	281
In labor force	74	95	43	161	7	156	114	109	116	78
Prevented from working	218	161	57	302	16	94	140	102	217	183
No work disability	2 492	1 815	553	3 553	2 057	2 408	2 688	3 365	2 863	2 064
In labor force	1 863	1 398	425	2 757	1 782	1 959	2 269	2 593	2 300	1 643
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	435	533	191	701	191	274	504	301	670	551
With a mobility or self-care limitation	85	125	50	187	30	100	66	23	211	135
With a mobility limitation	65	107	50	142	18	75	66	23	154	105
With a self-care limitation	69	72	26	128	22	51	29	8	138	86
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	191	189	48	231	59	73	161	114	222	111
Mean family income (dollars)	12 854	11 605	21 157	17 560	28 441	24 575	18 267	21 947	10 591	13 965
1 worker	390	285	106	507	184	374	295	536	496	373
Mean family income (dollars)	19 731	23 069	19 673	21 108	31 671	25 742	26 725	48 546	20 224	20 558
2 or more workers	779	548	165	1 137	565	711	838	957	753	646
Mean family income (dollars)	36 722	34 564	41 167	37 669	43 022	37 526	43 645	56 742	31 187	29 749

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 188	2 745	3 412	2 082	3 536	4 017	3 337	195	975	3 719
In labor force	648	1 766	2 051	1 267	2 240	2 407	2 145	18	605	2 459
Percent of persons 16 years and over	54.5	64.3	60.1	60.9	63.3	59.9	64.3	9.2	62.1	66.1
Civilian labor force	648	1 761	2 041	1 267	2 214	2 378	2 130	18	582	2 459
Employed	557	1 569	1 961	1 190	2 147	2 273	2 023	18	523	2 328
Unemployed	91	192	80	77	67	105	107	—	59	131
Percent of civilian labor force	14.0	10.9	3.9	6.1	3.0	4.4	5.0	—	10.1	5.3
Not in labor force	540	979	1 361	815	1 296	1 610	1 192	177	370	1 260
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	15	33	113	122	47
Enrolled in school	55	121	96	76	123	278	120	—	21	51
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	223	385	759	466	689	870	575	45	112	760
Females 16 years and over	606	1 425	1 890	1 078	1 966	2 223	1 834	70	568	2 033
In labor force	318	821	985	596	1 023	1 164	985	13	266	1 166
Percent of females 16 years and over	52.5	57.6	52.1	55.3	52.0	52.4	53.7	18.6	46.8	57.4
Civilian labor force	318	821	985	596	1 016	1 164	985	13	266	1 166
Employed	288	725	967	573	964	1 094	949	13	245	1 119
Unemployed	30	96	18	23	52	70	36	—	21	47
Percent of civilian labor force	9.4	11.7	1.8	3.9	5.1	6.0	3.7	—	7.9	4.0
With own children under 6 years	108	261	228	108	194	265	328	6	79	279
In labor force	91	201	172	94	103	187	190	3	52	220
With own children 6 to 17 years only	105	293	321	208	274	324	187	—	16	278
In labor force	54	198	280	172	203	243	170	—	16	230
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	119	386	322	169	278	381	470	5	99	406
All parents present in household in labor force	91	305	240	152	112	267	308	2	60	295
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	308	696	710	366	607	646	593	7	70	539
All parents present in household in labor force	195	500	580	323	407	447	465	—	64	413
Persons 16 to 19 years	96	214	190	157	223	292	238	17	52	197
Not enrolled in school	52	70	69	35	61	38	87	17	25	97
Unemployed or not in labor force	39	49	27	10	33	9	70	17	20	28
Not high school graduate	43	23	15	10	33	9	39	9	25	44
Employed	8	5	3	6	—	—	9	—	5	16
Unemployed	23	—	—	—	7	—	15	—	—	—
Not in labor force	12	18	12	4	26	9	15	9	20	28
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	557	1 569	1 961	1 190	2 147	2 273	2 023	18	523	2 328
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	18	62	177	122	386	180	167	—	24	230
Professional, specialty occupations	31	57	148	105	349	430	183	3	—	197
Technicians and related support occupations	—	63	44	29	80	106	51	—	5	88
Sales occupations	44	97	226	190	480	265	268	10	16	237
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	51	161	294	173	254	269	167	—	83	409
Private household occupations	4	9	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	17	23	4	16	—	40	—	17	26
Service occupations, except protective and household	100	284	211	117	193	223	243	3	110	194
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	27	5	26	28	21	54	—	6	36
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	80	296	278	178	127	301	280	—	66	376
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	126	320	374	152	87	263	365	—	145	338
Transportation and material moving occupations	43	81	119	32	82	84	100	2	23	89
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	60	95	62	62	65	131	101	—	28	108
Construction	31	46	33	66	59	92	86	—	5	101
Manufacturing	169	681	566	322	383	598	584	—	206	665
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	72	65	175	105	177	120	164	—	29	150
Wholesale and retail trade	81	355	511	290	476	422	357	15	112	545
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11	23	43	59	133	124	76	—	10	85
Business and repair services	31	25	64	31	63	99	67	—	32	139
Professional and related services	67	226	379	243	653	696	346	—	64	460
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	557	1 569	1 961	1 190	2 147	2 273	2 023	18	523	2 328
Private wage and salary workers	495	1 390	1 730	993	1 714	1 829	1 672	15	459	2 046
Government workers	37	59	157	103	242	225	198	3	53	190
Local government workers	14	38	79	36	105	115	94	—	24	118
Self-employed workers	25	105	74	84	184	219	153	—	11	82
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	667	1 849	2 181	1 383	2 386	2 546	2 225	96	582	2 568
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	527	1 463	1 827	1 035	1 796	2 147	1 865	76	525	2 134
50 to 52 weeks	372	1 000	1 387	774	1 365	1 440	1 386	65	301	1 442
40 to 49 weeks	50	150	272	90	201	319	195	3	65	366
27 to 39 weeks	16	126	64	60	116	158	77	8	79	117
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	62	191	155	194	294	182	221	3	40	198
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	928	2 284	2 582	1 587	2 643	3 005	2 639	37	703	2 792
With a mobility or self-care limitation	105	108	126	38	143	94	93	11	54	150
With a mobility limitation	62	68	71	8	47	37	39	11	49	61
In labor force	5	19	14	—	7	—	—	—	17	7
With a self-care limitation	93	74	112	38	103	64	74	—	38	112
With a work disability	169	393	329	147	262	251	191	16	98	354
In labor force	35	184	90	54	103	102	68	—	34	215
Prevented from working	126	173	216	70	118	92	107	16	57	93
No work disability	759	1 891	2 253	1 440	2 381	2 754	2 448	21	605	2 438
In labor force	576	1 506	1 890	1 184	1 943	2 185	1 987	18	533	2 124
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	260	456	820	495	867	968	650	45	127	880
With a mobility or self-care limitation	94	119	207	114	180	176	189	10	31	177
With a mobility limitation	77	97	153	97	173	176	184	10	31	122
With a self-care limitation	94	78	132	67	67	57	127	—	—	118
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	86	127	153	128	191	203	168	27	40	172
Mean family income (dollars)	7 873	16 550	16 293	18 842	27 913	19 529	21 541	9 377	8 063	17 669
1 worker	174	319	323	256	372	450	323	—	78	372
Mean family income (dollars)	12 492	14 653	21 078	27 099	65 292	43 394	17 153	—	14 699	22 417
2 or more workers	148	497	670	417	712	671	529	2	150	687
Mean family income (dollars)	33 803	27 140	36 528	38 646	58 471	40 553	28 033	17 000	27 486	34 174

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.									
	Tract 10.02	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 13.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.05
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 669	3 345	2 297	2 565	2 066	1 899	—	3 433	3 790	3 037
In labor force	1 121	1 979	1 825	1 678	1 480	1 050	—	2 378	2 651	2 240
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.2	59.2	79.5	65.4	71.6	55.3	—	69.3	69.9	73.8
Civilian labor force	1 104	1 962	1 808	1 678	1 456	1 050	—	2 365	2 589	2 227
Employed	1 894	1 894	1 717	1 590	1 326	1 015	—	2 235	2 517	2 094
Unemployed	45	68	91	88	130	35	—	130	72	133
Percent of civilian labor force	4.1	3.5	5.0	5.2	8.9	3.3	—	5.5	2.8	6.0
Not in labor force	548	1 366	472	887	586	849	—	1 055	1 139	797
Institutionalized persons	—	240	—	107	—	138	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	83	164	61	76	60	140	—	143	258	159
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	282	585	172	328	256	308	—	483	260	174
Females 16 years and over	915	1 889	1 180	1 375	1 048	1 066	—	1 763	1 844	1 539
In labor force	498	895	855	748	640	447	—	1 087	1 062	951
Percent of females 16 years and over	54.4	47.4	72.5	54.4	61.1	41.9	—	61.7	57.6	61.8
Civilian labor force	492	895	850	748	633	447	—	1 087	1 055	951
Employed	459	856	804	698	584	432	—	1 007	1 014	882
Unemployed	33	39	46	50	49	15	—	80	41	69
Percent of civilian labor force	6.7	4.4	5.4	6.7	7.7	3.4	—	7.4	3.9	7.3
With own children under 6 years	134	190	225	158	186	121	—	263	413	403
In labor force	91	95	137	78	124	73	—	174	258	222
With own children 6 to 17 years only	150	161	218	253	102	234	—	334	497	319
In labor force	113	99	185	192	79	165	—	266	283	231
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	155	245	304	269	242	167	—	362	572	462
All parents present in household in labor force	88	108	182	121	157	110	—	243	352	253
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	392	359	484	444	307	486	—	776	995	750
All parents present in household in labor force	306	190	374	318	230	341	—	572	544	431
Persons 16 to 19 years	124	187	182	147	156	190	—	240	313	214
Not enrolled in school	18	39	45	41	49	28	—	41	25	45
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	20	18	20	27	15	—	19	8	27
Not high school graduate	9	29	35	11	35	15	—	12	7	—
Employed	—	14	17	—	8	—	—	12	7	—
Unemployed	—	—	4	6	22	7	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	9	15	14	5	5	8	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 059	1 894	1 717	1 590	1 326	1 015	—	2 235	2 517	2 094
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	152	319	218	222	154	170	—	192	449	447
Professional specialty occupations	226	362	338	200	64	264	—	236	447	443
Technicians and related support occupations	42	41	78	36	54	12	—	103	71	92
Sales occupations	215	342	243	266	115	220	—	276	616	337
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	154	318	287	195	200	153	—	322	343	313
Private household occupations	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	16	38	30	21	8	—	—	18	8	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	45	109	102	145	195	70	—	290	145	77
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6	6	12	—	—	13	—	8	8	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	101	114	222	215	198	49	—	323	184	179
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	65	117	109	147	185	48	—	183	136	75
Transportation and material moving occupations	31	57	50	89	67	4	—	180	58	54
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6	60	28	54	86	12	—	104	52	77
Construction	51	78	51	62	47	35	—	89	48	61
Manufacturing	210	380	372	351	429	160	—	620	618	452
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	54	136	145	122	67	58	—	185	260	152
Wholesale and retail trade	220	432	438	445	355	317	—	510	701	445
Finance, insurance, and real estate	90	165	61	108	72	49	—	98	116	134
Business and repair services	54	91	26	73	62	40	—	85	106	115
Professional and related services	303	457	473	291	178	306	—	446	478	576
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 059	1 894	1 717	1 590	1 326	1 015	—	2 235	2 517	2 094
Private wage and salary workers	840	1 509	1 467	1 306	1 200	854	—	1 862	2 122	1 694
Government workers	111	249	171	218	78	91	—	257	235	229
Local government workers	74	115	102	83	29	53	—	90	79	117
Self-employed workers	99	136	71	62	42	70	—	116	134	162
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 183	2 238	1 912	1 750	1 508	1 222	—	2 508	2 907	2 336
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	956	1 802	1 600	1 390	1 223	891	—	1 965	2 350	1 938
50 to 52 weeks	712	1 287	1 178	1 111	865	656	—	1 464	1 804	1 550
40 to 49 weeks	104	208	164	147	129	110	—	276	234	186
27 to 39 weeks	67	95	87	35	86	34	—	79	112	108
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	144	238	152	191	151	154	—	317	208	216
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 296	2 385	2 089	2 053	1 755	1 446	—	2 916	3 434	2 815
With a mobility or self-care limitation	47	49	—	78	43	5	—	100	89	69
With a mobility limitation	18	43	—	63	30	5	—	85	73	19
In labor force	—	4	—	—	7	—	—	18	14	13
With a self-care limitation	41	24	—	44	24	5	—	53	60	63
With a work disability	89	166	32	142	240	55	—	277	204	75
In labor force	53	76	7	45	98	21	—	114	103	50
Prevented from working	24	78	16	90	126	34	—	140	91	25
No work disability	1 207	2 219	2 057	1 911	1 515	1 391	—	2 639	3 230	2 740
In labor force	984	1 774	1 782	1 556	1 327	1 022	—	2 230	2 458	2 142
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	356	703	191	405	287	315	—	504	294	209
With a mobility or self-care limitation	44	133	30	40	70	136	—	66	23	22
With a mobility limitation	30	101	18	29	51	124	—	66	23	22
With a self-care limitation	25	69	22	28	49	77	—	29	8	17
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	44	109	59	109	59	59	—	161	107	64
Mean family income (dollars)	36 603	23 076	28 441	25 520	14 577	27 522	—	18 267	21 460	27 730
1 worker	205	308	184	329	261	144	—	295	521	419
Mean family income (dollars)	49 427	56 025	31 671	44 128	20 157	105 528	—	26 725	49 439	53 330
2 or more workers	374	603	565	515	442	424	—	822	904	777
Mean family income (dollars)	57 670	49 773	43 022	47 148	31 837	86 726	—	43 091	51 010	54 015

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sebastian County, AR								Sequoyah County, OK	
	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 13.04 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 301.01	Tract 301.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	—	3 194	49	159	5 004	4 538	3 259	3 990	2 810	5 175
In labor force	—	2 354	39	141	3 216	3 003	2 159	2 289	1 686	3 167
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	73.7	79.6	88.7	64.3	66.2	66.2	57.4	60.0	61.2
Civilian labor force	—	2 156	39	141	3 206	2 980	2 135	2 284	1 686	3 158
Employed	—	2 020	33	133	3 025	2 865	2 015	2 136	1 543	2 901
Unemployed	—	136	6	8	181	115	120	148	143	257
Percent of civilian labor force	—	6.3	15.4	5.7	5.6	3.9	5.6	6.5	8.5	8.1
Not in labor force	—	840	10	18	1 788	1 535	1 100	1 701	1 124	2 008
Institutionalized persons	—	55	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	45
Enrolled in school	—	102	—	—	249	252	202	238	112	274
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	233	—	7	631	612	427	733	369	642
Females 16 years and over	—	1 605	16	78	2 565	2 419	1 645	1 964	1 384	2 724
In labor force	—	997	6	71	1 408	1 400	897	1 016	682	1 417
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	62.1	37.5	91.0	54.9	57.9	54.5	51.7	49.3	52.0
Civilian labor force	—	977	6	71	1 408	1 386	897	1 016	682	1 410
Employed	—	907	—	63	1 318	1 319	838	966	649	1 295
Unemployed	—	70	6	8	90	67	59	50	33	115
Percent of civilian labor force	—	7.2	100.0	11.3	6.4	4.8	6.6	4.9	4.8	8.2
With own children under 6 years	—	275	—	22	452	285	215	257	244	464
In labor force	—	152	—	22	254	233	113	177	133	266
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	431	—	13	565	642	427	429	330	603
In labor force	—	336	—	13	396	534	356	324	218	415
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	372	—	35	520	465	398	338	310	669
All parents present in household in labor force	—	195	—	35	284	367	207	222	134	362
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	808	—	44	1 251	1 211	911	860	812	1 429
All parents present in household in labor force	—	553	—	44	726	1 020	692	651	458	886
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	231	—	8	353	379	295	349	232	490
Not enrolled in school	—	45	—	—	98	29	33	46	33	111
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	13	—	—	24	17	8	26	23	54
Not high school graduate	—	13	—	—	69	—	4	24	17	37
Employed	—	6	—	—	52	—	2	8	—	16
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	13	—	2	—	2	8
Not in labor force	—	7	—	—	4	—	—	14	15	13
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	2 020	33	133	3 025	2 865	2 015	2 136	1 543	2 901
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	181	—	12	168	234	111	131	71	176
Professional specialty occupations	—	143	—	42	210	267	188	137	194	175
Technicians and related support occupations	—	89	—	—	78	64	45	55	11	65
Sales occupations	—	312	—	13	181	407	186	161	158	318
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	313	—	22	446	541	250	282	199	320
Private household occupations	—	6	—	—	11	—	2	2	12	10
Protective service occupations	—	4	—	—	50	48	17	37	19	39
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	272	—	14	315	238	210	263	229	376
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	9	—	184	75	26	79	118	24
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	243	24	14	551	420	453	423	168	446
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	258	—	7	456	292	263	285	120	553
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	105	—	9	224	143	169	173	141	179
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	94	—	—	151	136	95	108	103	220
Construction	—	102	24	—	153	180	151	181	170	177
Manufacturing	—	545	—	8	995	752	686	787	227	932
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	99	—	22	273	172	162	120	113	126
Wholesale and retail trade	—	536	—	20	461	688	351	299	326	675
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	103	—	6	94	169	52	80	49	151
Business and repair services	—	49	—	—	130	97	110	57	46	146
Professional and related services	—	421	—	48	475	523	311	367	311	467
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	2 020	33	133	3 025	2 865	2 015	2 136	1 543	2 901
Private wage and salary workers	—	1 743	19	93	2 256	2 252	1 639	1 740	1 079	2 433
Government workers	—	148	—	28	382	378	241	234	316	314
Local government workers	—	81	—	21	106	141	94	105	80	99
Self-employed workers	—	129	14	12	321	226	127	160	142	143
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	2 485	39	130	3 398	3 145	2 251	2 453	1 841	3 377
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	1 966	39	108	2 797	2 415	1 841	1 903	1 430	2 656
50 to 52 weeks	—	1 519	33	99	1 963	1 552	1 335	1 313	873	1 687
40 to 49 weeks	—	202	6	—	386	386	201	241	235	369
27 to 39 weeks	—	107	—	—	181	163	148	127	97	179
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week 40 to 52 weeks	—	242	—	3	327	352	180	307	219	332
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	2 667	49	152	4 278	3 739	2 776	3 161	2 437	4 417
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	158	—	—	221	105	64	255	147	209
With a mobility limitation	—	91	—	—	129	40	53	178	59	151
In labor force	—	44	—	—	12	8	6	25	9	19
With a self-care limitation	—	102	—	—	140	89	31	138	115	132
With a work disability	—	259	—	17	463	347	245	456	289	582
In labor force	—	156	—	6	130	176	75	105	66	140
Prevented from working	—	94	—	11	297	125	133	321	194	404
No work disability	—	2 408	49	135	3 815	3 392	2 531	2 705	2 148	3 835
In labor force	—	1 959	39	135	2 991	2 763	2 028	2 088	1 616	2 958
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	274	—	7	716	653	459	824	373	704
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	100	—	—	148	148	85	242	130	169
With a mobility limitation	—	75	—	—	118	141	49	207	100	148
With a self-care limitation	—	51	—	—	99	65	54	116	89	106
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	—	73	—	7	260	226	149	271	149	235
Mean family income (dollars)	—	24 575	—	29 388	15 078	17 947	38 757	14 057	12 856	13 058
1 worker	—	374	—	15	597	348	368	459	312	687
Mean family income (dollars)	—	25 742	—	17 520	19 930	25 912	28 734	21 949	19 761	20 440
2 or more workers	—	711	16	53	1 135	1 186	804	786	619	1 116
Mean family income (dollars)	—	37 526	72 100	154 503	37 278	35 738	39 713	35 151	31 486	30 084

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sequayah County, OK—Con.									
	Tract 302.01	Tract 302.02	Tract 303	Tract 304.01	Tract 304.98	Tract 304.99	Tract 305.95	Tract 305.96	Tract 305.97	Tract 305.98
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 897	3 546	5 796	2 090	3 993	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	1 120	1 926	3 408	1 233	2 300	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.0	54.3	58.8	59.0	57.6	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	1 120	1 922	3 387	1 216	2 270	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	1 046	1 711	3 131	1 148	2 130	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	74	211	256	68	140	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	6.6	11.0	7.6	5.6	6.2	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	777	1 620	2 388	857	1 693	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	13	90	115	—	62	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	111	190	226	158	200	—	—	—	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	297	588	1 093	281	549	—	—	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over	925	1 861	3 148	1 015	2 165	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	444	839	1 618	537	1 051	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	48.0	45.1	51.4	52.9	48.5	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian labor force	444	839	1 618	537	1 051	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	437	768	1 478	490	995	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	7	71	140	47	56	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	1.6	8.5	8.7	8.8	5.3	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	102	242	515	96	365	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	37	123	280	75	138	—	—	—	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	153	403	538	296	417	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	105	274	438	217	318	—	—	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	130	394	676	135	545	—	—	—	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	43	219	352	102	189	—	—	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	317	1 062	1 249	532	1 071	—	—	—	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	215	675	747	388	566	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	169	268	454	215	276	—	—	—	—	—
Not enrolled in school	37	83	108	62	38	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	31	41	53	33	6	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	20	42	67	26	14	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	3	2	36	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	7	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	17	33	23	24	6	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 046	1 711	3 131	1 148	2 130	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	95	71	223	62	105	—	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	140	194	405	131	112	—	—	—	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	32	47	92	48	19	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	78	129	432	112	197	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	102	187	354	120	318	—	—	—	—	—
Private household occupations	—	12	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	28	49	32	18	10	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	155	279	488	119	274	—	—	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	79	172	148	35	32	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	152	215	370	211	406	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	84	152	269	194	412	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	66	112	162	38	98	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	35	92	156	57	147	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	141	207	239	106	65	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	237	245	465	345	832	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	16	55	212	70	172	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	116	326	636	194	444	—	—	—	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	26	34	140	7	65	—	—	—	—	—
Business and repair services	41	45	114	41	62	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and related services	238	391	611	249	328	—	—	—	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 046	1 711	3 131	1 148	2 130	—	—	—	—	—
Private wage and salary workers	630	1 146	2 056	869	1 806	—	—	—	—	—
Government workers	310	331	645	187	168	—	—	—	—	—
Local government workers	54	99	217	47	55	—	—	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	87	208	377	85	141	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 201	1 957	3 746	1 303	2 576	—	—	—	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	951	1 498	2 730	1 010	2 063	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	525	905	1 698	726	1 328	—	—	—	—	—
40 to 49 weeks	216	178	349	106	271	—	—	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	76	184	268	62	131	—	—	—	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	139	183	494	166	280	—	—	—	—	—
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 560	2 799	4 439	1 774	3 273	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	142	252	291	92	215	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	72	158	208	75	156	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	—	33	46	8	46	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	122	203	155	60	114	—	—	—	—	—
With a work disability	210	472	737	265	485	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	61	157	375	98	88	—	—	—	—	—
Prevented from working	141	285	320	149	386	—	—	—	—	—
No work disability	1 350	2 327	3 702	1 509	2 788	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	1 032	1 702	2 884	1 100	2 103	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	324	653	1 221	299	628	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	137	151	282	81	171	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	100	127	234	63	144	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	110	87	158	47	94	—	—	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	122	231	290	152	216	—	—	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	11 701	10 869	13 252	11 549	10 841	—	—	—	—	—
1 worker	196	551	694	239	531	—	—	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	19 507	21 988	21 124	24 897	19 419	—	—	—	—	—
2 or more workers	377	542	1 164	422	800	—	—	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	37 925	28 578	49 535	34 343	37 146	—	—	—	—	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Crawford County, AR				Sebastian County, AR			
	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Van Buren city	Total	Fort Smith city	Oklahoma (pt.)	Sequoyah County, OK
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	66 964	54 615	15 266	5 354	39 349	29 721	12 349	12 349
Less than \$5,000	5 450	4 010	1 118	440	2 892	2 366	1 440	1 440
\$5,000 to \$9,999	8 396	6 286	1 959	690	4 327	3 341	2 110	2 110
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8 213	6 620	2 001	723	4 619	3 473	1 593	1 593
\$15,000 to \$24,999	15 048	12 380	3 755	1 302	8 625	6 379	2 668	2 668
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11 691	9 930	2 741	923	7 189	5 183	1 761	1 761
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9 864	8 126	2 060	681	6 066	4 318	1 738	1 738
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5 762	4 983	1 252	459	3 731	3 019	779	779
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 175	1 027	172	68	855	728	148	148
\$100,000 or more	1 365	1 253	208	68	1 045	914	112	112
Median (dollars)	22 400	23 276	21 574	21 105	24 037	23 835	18 441	18 441
Mean (dollars)	28 777	29 706	26 718	25 957	30 865	31 549	24 671	24 671
Families	49 767	40 120	12 373	4 162	27 747	19 909	9 647	9 647
Median income (dollars)	26 403	27 362	24 391	24 270	29 066	29 812	22 159	22 159
Males 15 years and over with income	59 468	48 357	14 217	4 720	34 140	24 833	11 111	11 111
Median income (dollars)	16 739	17 500	15 895	15 399	18 379	18 580	12 936	12 936
Percent year-round full-time workers	52.8	54.9	50.6	48.4	56.7	57.3	43.3	43.3
Median income (dollars)	22 842	23 400	21 702	21 811	24 386	24 545	20 945	20 945
Females 15 years and over with income	57 831	47 101	13 172	4 966	33 929	25 574	10 730	10 730
Median income (dollars)	7 988	8 477	7 271	7 473	8 957	9 166	6 587	6 587
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.7	32.7	32.2	33.3	32.9	33.2	27.3	27.3
Median income (dollars)	15 012	15 175	14 182	14 880	15 540	15 929	14 127	14 127
Per capita income (dollars)	11 083	11 562	9 689	9 531	12 361	12 994	9 074	9 074
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	66 964	54 615	15 266	5 354	39 349	29 721	12 349	12 349
With earnings	52 191	42 917	11 855	4 155	31 062	23 374	9 274	9 274
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 686	30 501	28 134	26 980	31 405	32 297	25 912	25 912
With Social Security income	19 334	15 559	4 345	1 401	11 214	8 443	3 775	3 775
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 085	7 271	6 955	7 039	7 393	7 582	6 322	6 322
With public assistance income	4 963	3 186	1 179	388	2 009	1 559	1 775	1 775
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 165	3 101	3 261	3 531	3 006	2 825	3 279	3 279
With retirement income	8 661	7 054	1 896	665	5 158	3 702	1 607	1 607
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 323	8 433	8 160	9 136	8 533	8 839	7 841	7 841
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	32 950	34 176	29 500	29 237	36 262	37 916	27 852	27 852
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 532	32 969	28 383	27 704	35 120	36 470	25 668	25 668
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 352	35 360	30 674	31 160	37 348	39 264	30 078	30 078
Married-couple families (dollars)	35 996	37 221	31 610	32 542	39 803	42 369	30 797	30 797
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 924	37 406	31 530	32 714	40 247	42 687	29 605	29 605
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 062	37 051	31 689	32 350	39 408	41 919	31 883	31 883
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 777	16 550	15 438	14 784	17 003	17 242	12 745	12 745
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 246	12 734	12 226	11 928	12 970	12 954	10 537	10 537
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 269	22 140	21 485	21 493	22 356	22 824	17 130	17 130
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	49 767	40 120	12 373	4 162	27 747	19 909	9 647	9 647
Householder worked in 1989	39 262	32 013	9 716	3 351	22 297	16 078	7 249	7 249
With related children under 18 years	26 308	21 068	6 718	2 409	14 350	10 196	5 240	5 240
With related children under 5 years	9 988	8 124	2 515	1 057	5 609	4 302	1 864	1 864
Married-couple families	41 674	33 725	10 630	3 319	23 095	16 100	7 949	7 949
Householder worked in 1989	33 344	27 210	8 443	2 667	18 767	13 174	6 134	6 134
With related children under 18 years	20 817	16 833	5 537	1 804	11 296	7 684	3 984	3 984
With related children under 5 years	8 093	6 730	2 136	866	4 594	3 406	1 363	1 363
Female householder, no husband present	6 376	5 080	1 470	750	3 610	2 953	1 296	1 296
Householder worked in 1989	4 554	3 746	1 108	599	2 638	2 156	808	808
With related children under 18 years	4 500	3 491	1 041	545	2 450	2 026	1 009	1 009
With related children under 5 years	1 547	1 143	333	168	810	706	404	404
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	20 511	17 209	3 433	1 450	13 776	11 731	3 302	3 302
Nonfamily householder	17 197	14 495	2 893	1 192	11 602	9 812	2 702	2 702
65 years and over	7 464	6 058	1 459	541	4 599	3 701	1 406	1 406
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	173 326	139 887	42 015	14 504	97 872	71 510	33 439	33 439
Persons under 18 years	47 611	37 981	12 324	4 417	25 657	18 187	9 630	9 630
Related children under 18 years	47 359	37 780	12 264	4 401	25 516	18 100	9 579	9 579
Related children 5 to 17 years	34 613	27 379	9 080	3 090	18 299	12 671	7 234	7 234
Persons 65 years and over	21 856	17 654	4 668	1 509	12 986	10 053	4 202	4 202
Persons 75 years and over	8 747	7 054	1 845	712	5 209	4 099	1 693	1 693
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	6 328	4 392	1 627	611	2 765	2 085	1 936	1 936
Percent below poverty level	12.7	10.9	13.1	14.7	10.0	10.5	20.1	20.1
Householder worked in 1989	3 791	2 765	973	388	1 792	1 363	1 026	1 026
With related children under 18 years	4 588	3 227	1 167	490	2 060	1 623	1 361	1 361
With related children under 5 years	2 267	1 629	606	300	1 023	840	638	638
Married-couple families	3 599	2 466	1 085	334	1 381	918	1 133	1 133
Householder worked in 1989	2 106	1 478	617	207	861	598	628	628
With related children under 18 years	2 200	1 533	665	221	868	616	667	667
With related children under 5 years	1 182	874	380	173	494	390	308	308
Female householder, no husband present	2 359	1 679	500	269	1 179	992	680	680
Householder worked in 1989	1 494	1 163	354	181	809	651	331	331
With related children under 18 years	2 103	1 508	475	261	1 033	873	595	595
With related children under 5 years	954	682	226	127	456	383	272	272
Unrelated individuals	6 607	4 949	1 194	475	3 755	3 163	1 658	1 658
Nonfamily householder	4 976	3 726	922	364	2 804	2 365	1 250	1 250
65 years and over	2 851	2 081	591	227	1 490	1 196	770	770
Persons	27 918	19 646	6 843	2 695	12 803	9 869	8 272	8 272
Percent below poverty level	16.1	14.0	16.3	18.6	13.1	13.8	24.7	24.7
Persons under 18 years	0 101	7 083	2 660	1 153	4 423	3 367	3 018	3 018
Related children under 18 years	9 877	6 992	2 604	1 137	4 298	3 287	2 975	2 975
Related children 5 to 17 years	6 627	4 548	1 786	709	2 762	2 040	2 079	2 079
Persons 65 years and over	4 137	2 938	977	306	1 961	1 536	1 199	1 199
Persons 75 years and over	2 223	1 596	550	222	1 046	831	627	627
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	9 597	6 599	2 168	792	4 431	3 674	2 978	2 978
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	38 158	27 348	9 837	3 663	17 531	13 359	10 790	10 790
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	71 611	54 047	9 201	6 875	34 846	25 678	17 564	17 564

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Crawford County, AR			Van Buren city, Crawford County, AR			Remainder of Crawford County, AR			
	Tract 202.02	Tract 203	Tract 205	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202.01	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 051	2 605	2 572	577	2 598	2 179	1 542	1 297	1 474	7
Less than \$5,000	92	137	319	—	137	303	104	63	92	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	241	308	393	73	308	309	197	175	168	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	192	285	428	47	278	398	244	164	145	7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	553	631	586	144	631	527	392	365	409	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	375	464	402	177	464	282	290	244	198	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	397	292	327	113	292	276	194	208	284	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	182	352	94	23	352	84	66	41	159	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9	68	10	—	68	—	30	19	9	—
\$100,000 or more	10	68	13	—	68	—	25	18	10	—
Median (dollars)	23 998	23 884	17 340	26 201	23 950	16 352	20 361	22 237	22 885	11 250
Mean (dollars)	27 170	30 804	20 976	26 834	30 860	19 879	28 254	27 063	27 302	10 200
Families	1 656	2 096	1 915	477	2 089	1 596	1 280	1 169	1 179	7
Median income (dollars)	28 558	26 961	21 370	28 675	27 047	19 939	22 750	23 391	28 449	11 250
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 955	2 359	2 171	542	2 352	1 826	1 508	1 361	1 413	7
Median income (dollars)	18 028	16 717	13 710	18 333	16 778	13 069	14 643	15 949	17 884	6 250
Percent year-round full-time workers	61.1	49.2	44.3	59.0	49.3	44.0	44.2	52.5	61.9	—
Median income (dollars)	21 792	23 542	20 735	19 545	23 542	19 976	21 406	20 567	22 360	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 721	2 349	2 515	480	2 342	2 144	1 149	1 066	1 241	7
Median income (dollars)	7 891	9 674	6 378	9 298	9 712	6 190	6 712	6 582	7 241	3 750
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.3	37.8	26.0	45.6	37.9	25.4	28.3	29.4	32.7	—
Median income (dollars)	13 489	17 202	13 488	12 969	17 202	13 442	13 533	13 099	13 983	—
Per capita income (dollars)	9 959	11 439	7 715	9 583	11 451	7 339	10 202	9 006	10 114	5 100
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 051	2 605	2 572	577	2 598	2 179	1 542	1 297	1 474	7
With earnings	1 650	2 009	1 930	501	2 009	1 645	1 139	1 100	1 149	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 840	31 886	22 265	26 262	31 886	21 206	30 430	27 740	29 963	—
With Social Security income	523	726	685	125	719	557	527	345	398	7
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 735	7 341	6 885	7 452	7 314	6 592	6 809	6 495	6 509	10 200
With public assistance income	161	320	320	10	98	280	91	90	151	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 390	4 235	3 287	1 000	4 235	3 375	3 851	2 819	3 548	—
With retirement income	216	412	259	50	412	203	240	110	166	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 746	9 508	7 690	10 466	9 508	8 052	8 541	8 414	8 228	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	30 079	33 781	24 475	29 297	33 860	23 168	31 279	28 590	30 395	10 200
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 914	31 774	24 050	30 497	31 774	22 224	26 639	26 517	32 709	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 239	35 879	24 996	27 299	36 056	24 546	35 148	31 082	28 499	10 200
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 695	37 366	27 752	30 658	37 479	26 405	32 390	29 920	32 103	10 200
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 042	37 754	29 390	32 839	37 754	26 732	27 699	27 939	34 684	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 364	37 011	26 097	27 187	37 226	25 987	36 196	32 407	29 968	10 200
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 969	16 777	11 885	18 171	16 777	12 113	20 562	17 906	11 762	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 708	13 462	9 990	13 975	13 462	10 049	15 675	10 028	9 711	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 449	23 898	17 429	28 520	23 898	17 429	26 007	28 008	13 273	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 656	2 096	1 915	477	2 089	1 596	1 280	1 169	1 179	7
Householder worked in 1989	1 400	1 645	1 516	425	1 645	1 281	939	890	975	—
With related children under 18 years	886	1 124	1 094	311	1 124	974	620	694	575	—
With related children under 5 years	319	454	561	113	454	490	219	211	206	—
Married-couple families	1 505	1 683	1 504	425	1 676	1 218	1 170	1 040	1 080	7
Householder worked in 1989	1 287	1 332	1 164	373	1 332	962	874	820	914	—
With related children under 18 years	789	833	784	274	833	697	562	614	515	—
With related children under 5 years	292	365	431	113	365	388	204	193	179	—
Female householder, no husband present	151	362	369	52	362	336	74	89	99	—
Householder worked in 1989	113	270	310	52	270	277	45	61	61	—
With related children under 18 years	97	254	287	37	254	254	39	64	60	—
With related children under 5 years	27	73	123	—	73	95	12	9	27	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	437	642	790	117	642	691	280	192	320	—
Nonfamily householder	395	509	657	100	509	583	262	128	295	—
65 years and over	179	232	326	41	232	268	169	53	138	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 587	6 973	6 975	1 630	6 959	5 915	4 262	3 927	3 957	14
Persons under 18 years	1 535	1 980	2 180	490	1 980	1 947	1 226	1 212	1 045	—
Related children under 18 years	1 535	1 964	2 180	490	1 964	1 947	1 222	1 212	1 045	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 110	1 414	1 477	325	1 414	1 351	945	962	785	—
Persons 65 years and over	570	747	853	114	733	662	539	290	456	14
Persons 75 years and over	196	314	426	34	314	364	176	98	162	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	122	313	304	19	313	279	190	149	103	—
Percent below poverty level	7.4	14.9	15.9	4.0	15.0	17.5	14.8	12.7	8.7	—
Householder worked in 1989	57	188	208	9	188	191	130	70	48	—
With related children under 18 years	67	226	272	9	226	255	130	87	58	—
With related children under 5 years	22	130	187	—	130	170	54	30	22	—
Married-couple families	85	186	146	10	186	138	171	115	75	—
Householder worked in 1989	30	119	88	—	119	88	119	51	30	—
With related children under 18 years	30	107	114	—	107	114	115	58	30	—
With related children under 5 years	12	76	97	—	76	97	46	25	12	—
Female householder, no husband present	37	119	158	9	119	141	15	22	28	—
Householder worked in 1989	27	69	120	9	69	103	9	19	18	—
With related children under 18 years	37	111	158	9	111	141	13	22	28	—
With related children under 5 years	10	54	90	—	54	73	8	5	10	—
Unrelated individuals	100	155	349	12	155	308	74	104	88	—
Nonfamily householder	84	105	273	12	105	247	66	60	72	—
65 years and over	62	57	180	6	57	164	55	25	56	—
Persons	453	1 274	1 439	84	1 274	1 337	761	621	369	—
Percent below poverty level	8.1	18.3	20.6	5.2	18.3	22.6	17.9	15.8	9.3	—
Persons under 18 years	123	531	636	14	531	608	306	211	109	—
Related children under 18 years	123	515	636	14	515	608	304	211	109	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	91	322	382	14	322	373	239	180	77	—
Persons 65 years and over	142	111	211	16	111	179	85	79	126	—
Persons 75 years and over	28	85	145	—	85	137	50	39	28	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	141	303	536	—	303	489	229	101	141	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	829	1 602	2 044	187	1 602	1 874	1 186	945	642	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 873	2 830	3 895	503	2 816	3 556	2 171	1 804	1 370	14

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Crawford County, AR—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sebastian County, AR				Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR	
	Tract 204 01	Tract 204 02	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 11.02	Tract 13.02	Tract 13.03	Tract 13.04	Tract 1	Tract 2
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 568	1 305	393	2 326	1 243	1 469	1 787	1 924	1 995	1 475
Less than \$5,000	89	129	16	185	22	39	70	64	303	127
\$5,000 to \$9,999	189	193	84	263	83	130	171	60	255	224
\$10,000 to \$14,999	220	166	30	302	74	170	181	104	255	183
\$15,000 to \$24,999	362	322	59	544	264	358	397	233	456	348
\$25,000 to \$34,999	334	236	120	396	300	299	401	333	336	317
\$35,000 to \$49,999	212	140	51	290	280	330	296	392	256	210
\$50,000 to \$74,999	140	86	10	291	152	97	225	492	69	66
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10	9	10	17	36	33	7	129	29	—
\$100,000 or more	12	24	13	38	32	13	39	117	—	—
Median (dollars)	23 288	19 907	25 457	21 455	31 586	26 103	26 881	43 134	18 235	21 337
Mean (dollars)	26 685	26 195	27 057	27 197	35 162	29 279	31 538	49 076	21 214	22 437
Families	1 340	1 022	319	1 875	808	1 158	1 294	1 607	1 471	1 130
Median income (dollars)	24 643	22 338	27 675	25 526	35 294	30 833	31 820	45 076	22 547	23 357
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 564	1 166	345	2 133	1 091	1 548	1 640	1 963	1 725	1 293
Median income (dollars)	15 413	14 176	18 849	17 172	23 562	18 687	21 519	28 562	14 136	15 376
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.7	48.5	45.8	50.7	70.6	64.0	62.4	65.5	50.5	52.5
Median income (dollars)	22 272	20 729	25 250	21 932	27 500	25 224	25 683	38 278	18 695	19 237
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 236	1 144	371	1 992	1 016	1 367	1 502	1 504	1 855	1 291
Median income (dollars)	7 527	6 602	7 607	7 635	11 346	9 850	9 412	12 356	6 812	7 483
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.6	27.6	29.4	33.4	40.2	38.6	31.6	40.4	31.3	36.6
Median income (dollars)	15 000	12 386	13 631	12 623	17 458	14 133	17 026	20 464	13 198	13 864
Per capita income (dollars)	9 305	10 307	9 927	9 792	14 447	11 267	12 583	17 436	7 829	8 046
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 568	1 305	393	2 326	1 243	1 469	1 787	1 924	1 995	1 475
With earnings	1 284	941	285	1 802	1 153	1 296	1 459	1 755	1 532	1 193
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 603	28 966	28 376	28 324	33 026	28 257	32 385	44 559	21 513	22 351
With Social Security income	399	473	128	667	156	259	465	308	707	449
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 491	6 534	8 161	7 108	8 016	7 196	7 243	8 273	6 801	8 031
With public assistance income	76	149	40	194	20	50	27	58	212	89
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 512	2 799	2 677	3 197	3 079	5 809	2 444	2 573	2 565	2 863
With retirement income	228	135	56	296	102	239	264	205	225	200
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 328	5 808	6 375	7 578	18 692	7 231	7 489	10 784	8 191	4 711
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	28 498	27 112	31 014	30 714	39 373	32 904	36 630	51 540	24 382	25 165
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 755	26 700	40 210	27 620	38 661	33 408	35 848	47 505	23 304	23 320
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 920	27 427	26 373	34 242	40 299	32 199	37 286	57 054	25 813	26 914
Married-couple families (dollars)	29 506	28 164	33 489	33 130	43 096	35 684	38 260	54 356	27 037	27 048
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 361	28 278	53 878	30 312	43 908	37 514	38 720	51 338	26 337	26 672
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 335	28 073	26 373	36 086	42 104	33 471	37 882	58 393	28 059	27 403
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 219	15 062	9 561	14 374	19 397	15 326	21 868	17 026	16 398	16 458
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 738	9 820	9 561	13 412	17 278	15 302	11 383	15 338	12 934	8 614
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 667	17 684	—	17 043	24 232	15 405	31 642	29 231	20 073	23 462
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 340	1 022	319	1 875	808	1 158	1 294	1 607	1 471	1 130
Householder worked in 1989	1 061	756	235	1 509	728	1 003	1 060	1 431	1 054	885
With related children under 18 years	785	472	120	1 043	472	724	621	947	907	606
With related children under 5 years	284	147	71	320	231	233	249	384	428	224
Married-couple families	1 195	906	284	1 627	653	992	1 157	1 447	1 070	899
Householder worked in 1989	955	682	202	1 329	589	861	958	1 292	809	723
With related children under 18 years	668	425	87	862	359	592	542	828	643	468
With related children under 5 years	258	141	43	252	189	205	227	333	339	183
Female householder, no husband present	123	87	33	215	105	148	114	107	338	159
Householder worked in 1989	92	53	33	164	89	124	79	92	188	97
With related children under 18 years	96	31	33	173	88	114	66	94	234	100
With related children under 5 years	23	6	28	60	31	28	9	32	77	14
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	236	310	99	546	537	411	604	386	634	459
Nonfamily householder	208	283	74	451	435	311	493	317	524	345
65 years and over	92	148	58	260	37	93	120	58	215	152
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 491	3 294	1 060	6 506	3 018	4 047	4 511	5 436	5 386	4 030
Persons under 18 years	1 407	764	233	2 020	805	1 225	1 148	1 654	1 659	1 236
Related children under 18 years	1 400	762	233	1 989	788	1 217	1 148	1 654	1 659	1 227
Related children 5 to 17 years	980	597	126	1 595	525	924	854	1 173	1 171	817
Persons 65 years and over	435	533	191	701	191	274	504	301	670	551
Persons 75 years and over	138	266	62	231	41	61	147	63	188	223
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	181	139	25	229	40	59	80	104	280	198
Percent below poverty level	13.3	13.6	7.8	12.2	5.0	5.1	6.2	6.5	19.0	17.5
Householder worked in 1989	103	58	17	159	24	47	37	77	162	133
With related children under 18 years	135	71	17	179	28	34	38	81	225	168
With related children under 5 years	80	22	17	81	28	28	20	53	107	73
Married-couple families	138	115	8	129	13	25	54	65	141	88
Householder worked in 1989	81	46	—	83	13	13	19	47	89	67
With related children under 18 years	92	55	—	94	5	7	20	42	101	83
With related children under 5 years	67	16	—	41	5	7	11	34	71	52
Female householder, no husband present	36	21	17	92	27	34	26	39	127	88
Householder worked in 1989	22	12	17	76	11	34	18	30	61	51
With related children under 18 years	36	13	17	85	23	27	18	39	112	70
With related children under 5 years	13	6	17	40	23	21	9	19	36	6
Unrelated individuals	90	114	41	208	43	65	147	35	238	168
Nonfamily householder	77	94	26	163	25	30	101	25	193	123
65 years and over	46	76	16	90	—	16	41	8	122	68
Persons	772	496	102	1 027	158	231	335	371	1 150	938
Percent below poverty level	17.2	15.1	9.6	15.8	5.2	5.7	7.4	6.8	21.4	23.3
Persons under 18 years	313	107	28	433	62	78	54	171	458	436
Related children under 18 years	306	107	28	402	45	73	54	171	458	427
Related children 5 to 17 years	188	82	9	302	13	33	28	87	328	274
Persons 65 years and over	77	154	32	118	4	31	90	8	146	74
Persons 75 years and over	48	85	8	70	4	—	34	8	70	45
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	247	180	47	431	60	39	90	120	505	248
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	958	791	170	1 482	251	468	511	491	1 474	1 115
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 951	1 590	339	3 087	515	1 098	1 140	836	2 926	2 000

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.01
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	681	1 388	1 981	1 062	1 893	2 221	1 970	53	554	2 181
Less than \$5,000	157	199	299	60	134	164	192	21	71	155
\$5,000 to \$9,999	140	235	266	120	137	372	339	16	115	256
\$10,000 to \$14,999	140	203	292	109	130	361	377	—	122	302
\$15,000 to \$24,999	144	386	446	284	368	453	475	13	139	577
\$25,000 to \$34,999	57	185	325	178	288	353	335	—	60	492
\$35,000 to \$49,999	22	132	297	186	355	249	120	3	47	220
\$50,000 to \$74,999	9	41	37	111	242	158	91	—	—	161
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	9	5	78	42	28	—	—	18
\$100,000 or more	12	7	10	9	161	69	13	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	11 295	16 197	17 367	23 359	31 397	19 750	15 871	6 038	13 730	20 865
Mean (dollars)	17 698	18 827	21 684	27 267	44 387	29 296	20 808	9 064	16 227	24 028
Families	408	943	1 146	801	1 275	1 324	1 020	29	268	1 231
Median income (dollars)	12 034	18 857	25 767	26 972	40 137	26 813	20 000	7 925	18 906	25 716
Males 15 years and over, with income	525	1 176	1 477	933	1 562	1 664	1 379	116	375	1 596
Median income (dollars)	7 872	11 443	15 580	17 669	25 388	16 773	14 341	12 414	13 457	16 871
Percent year-round full-time workers	37.5	49.7	51.7	48.2	57.7	47.8	61.2	56.0	54.4	54.6
Median income (dollars)	15 551	16 967	20 482	23 807	31 543	23 480	16 556	15 888	13 854	20 241
Females 15 years and over, with income	499	1 226	1 676	951	1 734	1 941	1 620	57	482	1 833
Median income (dollars)	6 420	7 290	8 473	8 487	9 127	9 448	8 378	3 964	7 881	10 451
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.1	33.1	37.2	33.6	26.8	33.2	33.5	—	20.1	31.2
Median income (dollars)	12 188	12 236	13 916	16 545	20 238	14 272	12 624	—	11 576	18 672
Per capita income (dollars)	7 302	7 035	9 874	11 398	19 451	13 247	9 564	7 823	8 446	11 410
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	681	1 388	1 981	1 062	1 893	2 221	1 970	53	554	2 181
With earnings	462	1 123	1 306	818	1 422	1 603	1 476	5	408	1 658
Mean earnings (dollars)	17 718	18 617	26 061	26 261	45 488	28 776	21 241	27 892	17 683	24 459
With Social Security income	242	402	738	359	603	805	521	45	138	706
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 365	5 376	6 907	8 590	9 353	8 094	7 372	6 292	5 724	7 067
With public assistance income	70	186	175	14	81	96	119	13	59	150
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 033	2 488	2 624	490	2 456	3 520	2 747	1 316	3 700	2 859
With retirement income	61	111	222	200	285	319	209	—	77	281
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 381	5 878	8 832	6 901	11 075	9 358	7 051	—	6 898	6 952
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	19 249	21 490	29 472	31 479	55 883	38 295	23 518	9 903	20 865	28 315
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 437	20 466	33 626	28 514	54 223	34 914	19 954	11 235	15 519	26 376
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 935	22 685	25 808	33 441	56 920	41 089	27 496	9 626	24 764	29 897
Married-couple families (dollars)	18 241	24 764	32 190	34 450	61 409	45 641	27 106	13 564	24 192	30 943
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 334	26 364	38 670	34 024	64 335	46 613	27 191	11 235	18 772	30 818
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 190	22 857	26 650	34 684	59 833	44 982	27 030	14 460	27 340	31 025
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	9 590	11 656	16 745	16 300	17 665	18 337	15 129	3 912	12 309	17 375
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 826	7 302	12 334	13 752	14 498	12 185	8 208	—	8 332	15 168
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 349	16 941	20 283	22 399	22 196	25 395	27 867	3 912	16 671	21 639
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	408	943	1 146	801	1 275	1 324	1 020	29	268	1 231
Householder worked in 1989	246	707	876	598	1 056	1 028	801	2	218	951
With related children under 18 years	244	603	573	324	512	631	572	5	124	566
With related children under 5 years	119	269	184	117	182	254	348	5	91	202
Married-couple families	255	627	933	658	1 108	987	683	18	166	967
Householder worked in 1989	148	491	695	483	907	782	532	2	145	753
With related children under 18 years	141	374	439	239	388	405	339	5	67	382
With related children under 5 years	81	178	158	69	145	174	229	5	62	158
Female householder, no husband present	119	259	164	112	141	277	267	11	65	217
Householder worked in 1989	73	178	145	89	123	207	204	—	42	151
With related children under 18 years	88	197	100	79	105	174	193	—	39	156
With related children under 5 years	29	80	26	42	37	54	90	—	29	36
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	337	604	903	325	737	1 108	1 174	24	336	1 086
Nonfamily householder	273	445	835	261	618	897	950	24	286	950
65 years and over	122	166	404	80	274	389	314	21	90	381
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 618	3 744	4 350	2 559	4 337	4 859	4 301	94	1 012	4 536
Persons under 18 years	480	1 116	1 032	544	892	1 032	1 078	12	185	953
Related children under 18 years	477	1 116	1 032	539	892	1 032	1 063	12	180	953
Related children 5 to 17 years	358	777	779	376	663	701	648	7	70	635
Persons 65 years and over	260	456	820	495	867	968	650	45	127	880
Persons 75 years and over	166	187	380	172	360	443	320	32	69	420
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	164	244	60	86	56	154	227	16	56	110
Percent below poverty level	40.2	25.9	5.2	10.7	4.4	11.6	22.3	55.2	20.9	8.9
Householder worked in 1989	93	159	44	70	37	107	180	—	27	60
With related children under 18 years	114	191	55	60	36	124	183	3	51	104
With related children under 5 years	79	91	19	33	13	37	103	3	45	45
Married-couple families	81	86	26	37	18	54	74	5	16	47
Householder worked in 1989	48	48	23	27	8	41	59	—	16	21
With related children under 18 years	44	58	21	17	8	41	35	3	16	41
With related children under 5 years	44	18	9	7	8	7	35	3	16	9
Female householder, no husband present	65	146	21	43	30	61	136	11	34	63
Householder worked in 1989	36	99	21	37	21	48	109	—	11	39
With related children under 18 years	61	127	21	37	20	52	136	—	29	63
With related children under 5 years	26	67	10	20	5	20	56	—	29	36
Unrelated individuals	155	231	396	112	165	294	319	21	99	238
Nonfamily householder	115	138	365	70	156	200	208	21	81	183
65 years and over	78	70	214	—	104	81	102	21	36	94
Persons	671	1 072	613	362	310	752	1 016	63	272	603
Percent below poverty level	41.5	28.6	14.1	14.1	7.1	15.5	23.6	67.0	26.9	13.3
Persons under 18 years	244	422	109	117	61	213	371	10	83	200
Related children under 18 years	241	422	109	112	61	213	356	10	78	200
Related children 5 to 17 years	160	292	72	58	36	167	220	7	27	114
Persons 65 years and over	132	135	214	17	104	116	137	24	41	121
Persons 75 years and over	78	54	88	6	73	64	85	11	36	80
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	339	400	147	64	118	397	386	47	70	196
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	916	1 408	865	402	495	952	1 375	63	344	883
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 290	2 384	1 809	913	1 037	1 857	2 672	70	573	1 780

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols. see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.									
	Tract 10.02	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 13.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.05
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	852	1 815	1 243	1 271	1 130	851	—	1 771	1 842	1 492
Less than \$5,000	20	60	22	69	136	43	—	70	59	5
\$5,000 to \$9,999	45	116	83	106	128	95	—	171	54	68
\$10,000 to \$14,999	60	136	74	109	200	59	—	181	88	56
\$15,000 to \$24,999	110	553	264	253	265	68	—	397	233	147
\$25,000 to \$34,999	156	345	300	217	184	134	—	395	304	222
\$35,000 to \$49,999	129	229	280	243	147	105	—	296	392	400
\$50,000 to \$74,999	202	172	152	193	63	169	—	225	483	375
\$75,000 to \$99,999	55	81	36	28	7	50	—	7	129	126
\$100,000 or more	75	123	32	53	—	128	—	29	100	93
Median (dollars)	37 431	26 130	31 586	28 942	18 086	37 008	—	26 788	43 694	45 060
Mean (dollars)	46 760	38 548	35 162	37 556	21 956	66 920	—	31 172	46 451	51 220
Families	623	1 020	808	953	762	627	—	1 278	1 532	1 260
Median income (dollars)	49 327	33 333	35 294	33 319	23 827	54 531	—	31 776	45 427	47 007
Males 15 years and over with income	739	1 412	1 091	1 100	951	794	—	1 607	1 882	1 436
Median income (dollars)	29 375	21 106	23 562	22 254	13 691	30 161	—	21 418	29 009	32 120
Percent year-round full-time workers	66.8	54.5	70.6	65.1	55.9	58.6	—	61.6	65.4	72.9
Median income (dollars)	35 815	27 010	27 500	26 042	21 078	41 438	—	25 509	38 780	38 851
Females 15 years and over with income	751	1 621	1 016	1 146	893	877	—	1 496	1 434	1 175
Median income (dollars)	12 077	10 980	11 346	9 976	8 125	9 150	—	9 363	13 000	13 536
Percent year-round full-time workers	29.0	32.0	40.2	34.5	37.3	21.8	—	31.7	39.4	42.0
Median income (dollars)	19 681	17 241	17 458	15 814	15 530	22 802	—	17 026	20 982	21 216
Per capita income (dollars)	18 311	18 150	14 447	14 786	9 515	23 668	—	12 410	16 492	18 477
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	852	1 815	1 243	1 271	1 130	851	—	1 771	1 842	1 492
With earnings	676	1 424	1 153	1 028	923	646	—	1 443	1 687	1 388
Mean earnings (dollars)	44 354	36 883	33 026	37 748	22 953	75 200	—	31 947	44 378	50 839
With Social Security income	249	517	156	317	264	254	—	465	288	218
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 832	9 060	8 016	9 148	5 918	8 065	—	7 243	8 473	6 632
With public assistance income	21	53	20	27	67	16	—	27	58	6
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 539	5 573	3 079	3 256	2 187	2 260	—	2 444	2 573	3 240
With retirement income	119	295	102	162	143	122	—	264	191	114
Mean retirement income (dollars)	13 423	10 496	18 692	9 622	4 926	11 776	—	7 489	10 622	10 611
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	53 470	48 808	39 373	43 632	26 500	85 473	—	36 186	48 412	52 452
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 438	48 515	38 661	33 883	24 610	86 991	—	35 848	48 552	54 051
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 045	48 963	40 299	51 088	27 868	83 604	—	36 476	48 217	50 492
Married-couple families (dollars)	56 778	52 842	43 096	47 631	29 727	88 321	—	37 786	50 629	55 057
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 896	52 977	43 908	39 007	29 519	91 153	—	38 720	51 999	56 469
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 200	52 770	42 104	53 256	29 855	84 985	—	36 997	48 732	53 268
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 903	22 006	19 397	19 932	16 350	23 559	—	21 868	18 058	30 310
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 552	16 263	17 278	15 172	9 901	24 779	—	11 383	16 264	31 736
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 508	24 332	24 232	28 407	22 800	20 307	—	31 642	29 231	29 048
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	623	1 020	808	953	762	627	—	1 278	1 532	1 260
Householder worked in 1989	562	844	728	808	647	524	—	1 044	1 363	1 136
With related children under 18 years	290	380	472	429	362	357	—	621	910	708
With related children under 5 years	121	168	231	129	194	90	—	249	369	328
Married-couple families	560	881	653	798	579	599	—	1 141	1 385	1 133
Householder worked in 1989	511	741	589	663	476	514	—	942	1 237	1 031
With related children under 18 years	247	315	359	318	240	329	—	542	804	640
With related children under 5 years	110	134	189	109	139	84	—	227	318	315
Female householder, no husband present	49	111	105	114	100	22	—	114	94	115
Householder worked in 1989	37	81	89	104	88	4	—	79	79	98
With related children under 18 years	43	52	88	86	62	22	—	66	81	61
With related children under 5 years	11	34	31	20	36	6	—	9	32	13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	271	877	537	399	431	274	—	604	379	232
Nonfamily householder	229	795	435	318	368	224	—	493	310	232
65 years and over	133	302	37	129	127	139	—	120	58	48
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 146	3 651	3 018	3 155	2 587	2 317	—	4 462	5 206	4 142
Persons under 18 years	553	625	805	755	569	691	—	1 148	1 575	1 247
Related children under 18 years	553	618	788	755	569	665	—	1 148	1 575	1 247
Related children 5 to 17 years	403	433	525	550	371	525	—	854	1 121	887
Persons 65 years and over	356	703	191	405	287	315	—	504	294	209
Persons 75 years and over	111	263	41	125	135	189	—	147	63	65
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	13	44	40	35	75	15	—	80	93	39
Percent below poverty level	2.1	4.3	5.0	3.7	9.8	2.4	—	6.3	6.1	3.1
Householder worked in 1989	7	25	24	31	71	4	—	37	66	26
With related children under 18 years	7	31	28	35	65	10	—	38	75	20
With related children under 5 years	—	11	28	12	45	10	—	20	53	13
Married-couple families	6	26	13	21	24	9	—	54	60	32
Householder worked in 1989	—	13	13	17	24	4	—	19	42	19
With related children under 18 years	—	19	5	21	24	4	—	20	42	13
With related children under 5 years	—	11	5	9	24	4	—	11	34	13
Female householder, no husband present	7	18	27	14	36	6	—	26	33	—
Householder worked in 1989	7	12	11	14	32	—	—	18	24	—
With related children under 18 years	7	12	23	14	32	6	—	18	33	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	23	3	12	6	—	9	19	—
Unrelated individuals	57	88	43	93	169	83	—	147	35	12
Nonfamily householder	43	47	25	77	138	44	—	101	25	12
65 years and over	19	26	—	28	58	21	—	41	8	5
Persons	82	207	158	245	426	123	—	335	340	131
Percent below poverty level	3.8	5.7	5.2	7.8	16.5	5.3	—	7.5	6.5	3.2
Persons under 18 years	6	42	62	97	137	40	—	54	156	49
Related children under 18 years	6	42	45	97	137	14	—	54	156	49
Related children 5 to 17 years	6	31	13	68	76	—	—	28	72	38
Persons 65 years and over	19	33	4	28	62	21	—	90	8	10
Persons 75 years and over	6	5	4	24	39	21	—	34	8	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	42	89	60	62	131	52	—	90	120	11
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	145	344	251	404	668	171	—	511	400	173
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	335	735	515	940	132	449	—	1 140	745	376

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sebastian County, AR								Sequayah County, OK	
	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 13.04 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 301.01	Tract 301.02
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	—	1 469	16	82	2 357	2 211	1 578	1 915	1 304	2 479
Less than \$5,000	—	39	—	5	170	112	61	139	111	311
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	130	—	6	208	216	121	305	197	357
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	170	—	16	282	261	170	247	203	320
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	358	—	—	596	547	330	415	274	601
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	299	6	29	472	433	373	394	250	397
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	330	—	—	404	434	302	278	136	367
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	97	—	9	164	171	168	103	103	99
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	33	—	—	28	15	29	22	22	10
\$100,000 or more	—	13	10	17	33	22	24	12	8	17
Median (dollars)	—	26 103	100 776	27 333	23 521	24 404	27 960	21 453	20 575	19 142
Mean (dollars)	—	29 279	72 100	108 034	27 284	27 600	32 719	24 475	23 611	22 415
Families	—	1 158	16	75	1 992	1 760	1 321	1 516	1 080	2 040
Median income (dollars)	—	30 833	100 776	26 750	25 959	29 080	31 039	24 322	22 155	21 507
Males 15 years and over, with income	—	1 548	33	81	2 265	1 994	1 524	1 862	1 317	2 246
Median income (dollars)	—	18 687	50 521	26 645	17 280	18 536	20 017	15 409	12 835	12 759
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	64.0	100.0	69.1	55.5	50.5	60.0	46.9	44.0	45.9
Median income (dollars)	—	25 224	50 521	27 222	22 019	24 356	24 678	23 885	20 551	18 324
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	1 367	6	70	2 006	2 059	1 264	1 583	1 057	2 179
Median income (dollars)	—	9 850	13 750	6 667	8 480	8 653	8 641	6 933	5 992	6 616
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	38.6	—	61.4	35.0	26.1	32.8	27.7	27.2	30.1
Median income (dollars)	—	14 133	—	8 750	13 433	15 252	16 429	13 219	11 596	14 540
Per capita income (dollars)	—	11 267	28 359	38 803	9 834	10 230	11 686	9 288	8 125	7 838
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	—	1 469	16	82	2 357	2 211	1 578	1 915	1 304	2 479
With earnings	—	1 296	16	68	1 899	1 717	1 291	1 401	1 025	1 978
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	28 257	71 875	49 062	27 916	28 137	31 800	26 488	24 082	23 072
With Social Security income	—	259	—	20	702	625	439	726	309	686
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	7 196	—	5 387	6 546	6 965	6 952	6 778	6 502	5 838
With public assistance income	—	50	—	—	101	135	44	120	146	365
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	5 809	—	—	1 899	4 586	2 487	3 542	3 512	2 870
With retirement income	—	239	—	14	275	427	196	305	141	189
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	7 231	—	13 000	7 148	8 685	7 973	7 035	5 918	7 947
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	—	32 904	72 100	115 429	29 181	31 510	36 547	27 383	25 529	24 866
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	33 408	—	22 295	29 535	31 560	36 268	29 660	27 916	23 673
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	32 199	72 100	206 113	28 861	31 456	36 845	25 646	22 811	26 281
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	35 684	72 100	137 625	30 546	33 493	38 104	28 545	27 338	26 869
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	37 514	—	29 188	31 429	34 304	38 437	32 161	29 628	26 393
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	33 471	72 100	206 113	29 752	32 624	37 765	25 915	24 708	27 375
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	15 326	—	9 570	15 457	14 521	16 207	20 130	8 574	13 563
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	15 302	—	9 570	10 719	12 201	11 699	15 032	10 264	11 875
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	15 405	—	—	20 851	17 522	21 777	24 294	6 394	16 918
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	—	1 158	16	75	1 992	1 760	1 321	1 516	1 080	2 040
Householder worked in 1989	—	1 003	16	68	1 479	1 468	1 083	1 102	791	1 565
With related children under 18 years	—	724	—	37	1 007	986	716	684	607	1 154
With related children under 5 years	—	233	—	15	403	212	218	226	182	429
Married-couple families	—	992	16	62	1 807	1 547	1 217	1 354	928	1 702
Householder worked in 1989	—	861	16	55	1 356	1 295	998	1 012	709	1 333
With related children under 18 years	—	592	—	24	909	854	644	589	507	904
With related children under 5 years	—	205	—	15	360	192	204	212	152	334
Female householder, no husband present	—	148	—	13	139	172	76	109	87	263
Householder worked in 1989	—	124	—	13	93	132	57	63	38	170
With related children under 18 years	—	114	—	13	82	111	46	58	61	195
With related children under 5 years	—	28	—	—	36	20	14	6	21	70
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	411	—	7	413	495	280	439	270	515
Nonfamily householder	—	311	—	7	365	451	257	399	224	439
65 years and over	—	93	—	—	165	295	140	205	111	212
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	—	4 047	49	230	6 635	5 937	4 415	5 049	3 833	7 005
Persons under 18 years	—	1 225	—	79	1 805	1 772	1 336	1 253	1 140	2 131
Related children under 18 years	—	1 217	—	79	1 805	1 744	1 328	1 243	1 140	2 129
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	924	—	52	1 356	1 359	988	949	874	1 574
Persons 65 years and over	—	274	—	7	716	653	459	824	373	704
Persons 75 years and over	—	61	—	—	233	294	160	362	142	309
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	—	59	—	11	212	116	86	196	206	415
Percent below poverty level	—	5.1	—	14.7	10.6	6.6	6.5	12.9	19.1	20.3
Householder worked in 1989	—	47	—	11	130	79	53	109	99	266
With related children under 18 years	—	34	—	6	148	89	56	104	141	275
With related children under 5 years	—	28	—	—	61	30	30	34	55	120
Married-couple families	—	25	—	5	150	77	61	145	119	282
Householder worked in 1989	—	13	—	5	88	40	34	83	59	199
With related children under 18 years	—	7	—	—	99	50	34	62	82	155
With related children under 5 years	—	7	—	—	40	10	19	28	31	54
Female householder, no husband present	—	34	—	6	55	39	25	28	68	118
Householder worked in 1989	—	34	—	6	38	39	19	22	30	54
With related children under 18 years	—	27	—	6	42	39	22	24	42	107
With related children under 5 years	—	21	—	—	21	20	11	—	15	63
Unrelated individuals	—	65	—	—	172	124	72	159	119	284
Nonfamily householder	—	30	—	—	144	80	58	127	93	237
65 years and over	—	16	—	—	82	72	41	83	57	151
Persons	—	231	—	31	966	541	390	775	847	1 725
Percent below poverty level	—	5.7	—	13.5	14.6	9.1	8.8	15.3	22.1	24.6
Persons under 18 years	—	78	—	15	356	242	156	209	306	627
Related children under 18 years	—	73	—	15	356	214	154	199	306	625
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	33	—	15	285	150	85	154	221	448
Persons 65 years and over	—	31	—	—	110	82	49	153	113	230
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	56	46	13	100	58	126
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	39	—	—	250	173	104	191	258	629
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	468	—	91	1 281	743	532	1 057	1 278	2 296
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	1 098	—	91	2 642	1 882	1 237	2 218	2 126	3 778

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sequoyah County, OK—Con.									
	Tract 302.01	Tract 302.02	Tract 303	Tract 304.01	Tract 304.98	Tract 304.99	Tract 305.95	Tract 305.96	Tract 305.97	Tract 305.98
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	853	1 734	3 046	946	1 987	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	91	213	458	63	193	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	159	397	557	134	309	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	114	242	376	83	255	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	152	379	519	242	501	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	125	262	374	147	206	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	90	136	426	208	375	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	81	88	245	54	109	—	—	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	25	6	63	8	14	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	16	11	28	7	25	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	17 441	15 274	16 813	22 598	19 803	—	—	—	—	—
Mean (dollars)	28 791	19 345	28 142	26 479	24 876	—	—	—	—	—
Families	695	1 324	2 148	813	1 547	—	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	21 678	18 585	24 737	22 625	22 634	—	—	—	—	—
Males 15 years and over with income	910	1 539	2 453	934	1 712	—	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	12 100	9 919	13 218	15 134	14 479	—	—	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.7	37.3	41.4	51.3	45.4	—	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	19 583	19 375	23 738	23 375	21 393	—	—	—	—	—
Females 15 years and over with income	694	1 475	2 690	857	1 778	—	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	6 538	6 131	6 722	6 759	7 173	—	—	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	24.9	22.4	25.4	28.8	30.9	—	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	14 777	13 614	12 170	16 625	15 478	—	—	—	—	—
Per capita income (dollars)	10 863	7 045	11 433	9 334	9 039	—	—	—	—	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	853	1 734	3 046	946	1 987	—	—	—	—	—
With earnings	647	1 203	2 159	731	1 531	—	—	—	—	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 558	20 295	30 940	27 673	24 901	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income	268	610	1 069	227	606	—	—	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 123	5 950	6 467	7 448	6 563	—	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income	148	302	439	106	269	—	—	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 069	3 292	3 536	4 843	3 325	—	—	—	—	—
With retirement income	93	302	507	119	256	—	—	—	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 391	8 152	9 049	6 346	6 194	—	—	—	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	28 128	22 746	35 457	27 305	27 388	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 096	21 064	27 417	28 208	25 967	—	—	—	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 614	24 412	43 291	26 413	29 004	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	29 856	25 308	40 848	29 194	30 765	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 155	24 133	34 080	30 923	31 380	—	—	—	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 762	26 346	46 172	27 548	30 127	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 701	12 113	11 940	16 598	13 672	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 784	10 834	9 798	15 707	7 446	—	—	—	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 231	14 165	18 038	17 935	26 835	—	—	—	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	695	1 324	2 148	813	1 547	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	525	935	1 642	591	1 200	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	258	736	1 157	453	875	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	72	242	495	94	350	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	614	1 040	1 724	693	1 248	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	460	778	1 339	509	1 006	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	210	526	815	360	662	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	62	174	349	66	226	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	64	224	327	85	246	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	51	114	226	47	162	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	45	172	283	66	187	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	10	54	123	18	108	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	216	532	1 027	188	554	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	158	410	898	133	440	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	64	195	529	71	224	—	—	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 252	4 826	7 429	2 674	5 420	—	—	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years	454	1 512	1 996	722	1 675	—	—	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	454	1 505	1 971	716	1 664	—	—	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	364	1 184	1 376	614	1 248	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	324	653	1 221	299	628	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	124	234	548	84	252	—	—	—	—	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	149	328	428	136	274	—	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	21.4	24.8	19.9	16.7	17.7	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	71	175	203	55	157	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	65	235	347	79	219	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	27	114	157	23	142	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	115	188	231	89	109	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	50	127	103	33	57	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	39	113	157	46	75	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	17	64	82	13	47	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	34	111	169	34	146	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	21	35	92	9	90	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	26	101	162	23	134	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	10	36	63	—	85	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	132	340	462	65	256	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	80	243	391	34	172	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	45	115	279	23	100	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	564	1 540	1 907	474	1 215	—	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	25.0	31.9	25.7	17.7	22.4	—	—	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years	113	575	728	148	521	—	—	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	113	568	711	142	510	—	—	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	80	383	504	116	327	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	145	298	292	68	143	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	61	105	184	12	81	—	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	21.2	533	861	98	407	—	—	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	745	954	2 473	620	1 423	—	—	—	—	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 173	3 019	3 554	1 146	2 768	—	—	—	—	—

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA		Arkansas (pt.)		Crawford County, AR		Sebastian County, AR		Oklahoma (pt.)		Sequoyah County, OK		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Crawford County, AR	
	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Von Buren city	Total	Fort Smith city	Oklahoma (pt.)	Sequoyah County, OK	Tract 205					
PLACE OF BIRTH														
All persons	155 575	129 709	41 023	14 019	88 686	62 849	25 866	25 866	6 676					
Native	154 702	128 921	40 825	13 908	88 096	62 338	25 781	25 781	6 635					
Foreign born	873	788	198	111	590	511	85	85	41					
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH														
Linguistically isolated households	192	184	34	29	150	116	8	8	—					
Persons 5 years and over	144 765	120 479	37 979	12 820	82 500	58 416	24 286	24 286	6 043					
Speak a language other than English	2 973	2 556	654	291	1 902	1 460	417	417	206					
Do not speak English "very well"	722	628	170	95	458	341	94	94	33					
In linguistically isolated households	281	267	100	94	167	127	14	14	—					
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL														
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	36 001	29 907	10 186	3 473	19 721	13 435	6 094	6 094	1 655					
Preprimary school	1 964	1 662	570	283	1 092	797	302	302	174					
Public school	1 247	992	444	228	548	333	255	255	116					
Elementary or high school	27 770	22 873	8 188	2 603	14 685	9 652	4 897	4 897	1 223					
Public school	25 927	21 148	7 804	2 469	13 344	8 477	4 779	4 779	1 154					
College	6 267	5 372	1 428	587	3 944	2 986	895	895	258					
Public college	5 748	4 910	1 301	538	3 609	2 702	838	838	238					
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT														
Persons 25 years and over	100 945	84 102	25 620	8 538	58 482	41 920	16 843	16 843	4 047					
Less than 9th grade	12 968	9 914	3 997	1 419	5 917	3 740	3 054	3 054	885					
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	18 750	15 222	5 195	1 544	10 027	6 797	3 528	3 528	896					
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	31 736	26 495	8 718	2 545	17 777	11 770	5 241	5 241	1 210					
Some college, no degree	19 108	16 511	4 534	1 699	11 977	9 100	2 597	2 597	618					
Associate degree	5 794	4 977	1 210	461	3 767	2 942	817	817	202					
Bachelor's degree	8 493	7 506	1 340	621	6 166	5 138	987	987	179					
Graduate or professional degree	4 096	3 477	626	249	2 851	2 433	619	619	57					
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.6	70.1	64.1	65.3	72.7	74.9	60.9	60.9	56.0					
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.5	13.1	7.7	10.2	15.4	18.1	9.5	9.5	5.8					
FERTILITY														
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 407	1 386	1 487	1 500	1 338	1 297	1 519	1 519	1 507					
RESIDENCE IN 1985														
Persons 5 years and over	144 765	120 479	37 979	12 820	82 500	58 416	24 286	24 286	6 043					
Some house	76 445	62 143	19 846	5 798	42 297	29 113	14 302	14 302	2 598					
Different house in United States	67 845	57 934	18 005	6 976	39 929	29 094	9 911	9 911	3 445					
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	20 351	19 519	2 868	1 365	16 651	14 284	832	832	825					
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	23 848	18 553	9 834	3 609	8 719	3 464	5 295	5 295	1 631					
Different MSA/PMSA	12 915	11 063	3 215	1 128	7 848	6 355	1 852	1 852	592					
Not in an MSA/PMSA	10 731	8 799	2 088	874	6 711	4 991	1 932	1 932	397					
Abroad	475	402	128	46	274	209	73	73	—					
JOURNEY TO WORK														
Workers 16 years and over	69 321	58 532	17 414	5 978	41 118	29 214	10 789	10 789	2 512					
Car, truck, or van	65 518	55 456	16 510	5 719	38 946	27 698	10 062	10 062	2 374					
Drove alone	56 098	47 998	13 831	4 678	34 167	24 839	8 100	8 100	1 969					
Carpooled	9 420	7 458	2 679	1 041	4 779	2 859	1 962	1 962	405					
Public transportation	124	112	10	—	102	92	12	12	—					
Other means	1 975	1 596	447	127	1 149	898	379	379	105					
Worked at home	1 704	1 368	447	132	921	526	336	336	33					
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.2	18.5	22.2	16.8	16.9	14.6	23.4	23.4	18.1					
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	66 075	56 294	16 801	5 855	39 493	28 226	9 781	9 781	2 451					
Central city	44 632	40 980	8 121	3 177	32 859	25 310	3 652	3 652	1 357					
Outside central city	21 443	15 314	8 680	2 678	6 634	2 916	6 129	6 129	1 094					
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	3 246	2 238	613	123	1 625	988	1 008	1 008	61					
LABOR FORCE STATUS														
Persons 16 years and over	119 447	99 572	30 482	10 340	69 090	49 452	19 875	19 875	4 904					
In labor force	74 584	62 940	18 762	6 480	44 178	31 406	11 644	11 644	2 786					
Employed	69 766	58 900	17 571	6 021	41 329	29 487	10 866	10 866	2 538					
Unemployed	4 269	3 561	1 164	459	2 397	1 699	708	708	248					
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	5.7	6.2	7.1	5.5	5.4	6.1	6.1	8.9					
Females 16 years and over	62 894	52 478	15 854	5 606	36 624	26 595	10 416	10 416	2 731					
Employed	30 968	26 137	7 578	2 735	18 557	13 309	4 831	4 831	1 175					
Unemployed	2 046	1 741	613	252	1 128	784	305	305	127					
With own children under 6 years	9 533	8 041	2 690	1 134	5 351	3 898	1 492	1 492	548					
In labor force	5 674	4 906	1 635	758	3 271	2 348	768	768	331					
With own children 6 to 17 years only	12 229	10 029	3 480	1 078	6 549	4 153	2 193	2 193	396					
In labor force	8 989	7 401	2 520	841	4 881	3 004	1 588	1 588	323					
Persons 16 to 19 years	8 705	7 254	2 432	845	4 122	3 248	1 451	1 451	384					
Not enrolled in school	2 127	1 808	646	235	1 662	919	319	319	134					
Unemployed or not in labor force	958	827	281	148	546	458	131	131	105					
Not high school graduate	943	803	245	125	558	448	140	140	73					
Employed	337	277	88	37	189	121	60	60	29					
Unemployed	173	162	35	23	127	112	11	11	23					
Not in labor force	431	362	122	65	240	215	69	69	21					
WORK STATUS IN 1989														
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	79 694	67 098	20 010	6 888	47 088	33 636	12 596	12 596	3 027					
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	63 699	53 769	16 072	5 528	37 697	27 007	9 930	9 930	2 325					
50 to 52 weeks	45 086	38 531	11 248	3 855	27 283	19 731	6 555	6 555	1 537					
DISABILITY														
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	96 744	80 680	25 455	8 453	55 225	38 908	16 064	16 064	3 790					
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 367	3 381	1 216	369	2 165	1 404	986	986	203					
With a mobility limitation	2 801	2 125	799	237	1 326	847	676	676	140					
In labor force	451	343	136	38	207	121	108	108	38					
With a self-care limitation	2 852	2 248	813	219	1 435	976	604	604	122					
With a work disability	10 716	8 405	3 044	931	5 361	3 632	2 311	2 311	507					
In labor force	3 854	3 128	1 032	348	2 096	1 471	726	726	157					
Prevented from working	6 024	4 571	1 787	517	2 784	1 825	1 453	1 453	300					
No work disability	86 028	72 275	22 411	7 522	49 864	35 276	13 753	13 753	3 283					
In labor force	68 078	57 559	17 365	6 024	40 194	28 569	10 519	10 519	2 556					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	20 326	16 896	4 552	1 470	12 344	9 433	3 430	3 430	806					
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 746	3 845	1 133	442	2 712	2 002	901	901	336					
With a mobility limitation	3 917	3 200	939	378	2 261	1 684	717	717	285					
With a self-care limitation	2 776	2 228	706	281	1 522	1 141	548	548	202					

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Van Buren city, Crawford County, AR	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sebastian County, AR	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR					
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 13.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	5 637	3 908	3 550	3 392	989	1 727	3 339	2 111
Native	5 607	3 891	3 543	3 372	989	1 691	3 339	2 101
Foreign born	30	17	7	20	—	36	—	10
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	13
Persons 5 years and over	5 098	3 613	3 274	3 131	894	1 618	3 113	1 982
Speak a language other than English	131	54	62	51	—	63	99	61
Do not speak English "very well"	7	12	13	6	—	44	24	29
In linguistically isolated households	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	19
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 454	964	634	692	208	363	640	368
Preprimary school	139	88	48	10	—	19	49	38
Public school	93	52	39	10	—	19	7	5
Elementary or high school	1 089	688	511	604	189	279	405	239
Public school	1 020	594	484	566	189	269	365	193
College	226	188	78	78	19	65	186	91
Public college	206	175	75	66	19	65	156	81
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	3 351	2 514	2 370	2 193	569	1 150	2 329	1 548
Less than 9th grade	750	219	483	515	188	231	329	180
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	701	447	740	590	192	279	512	219
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 003	758	575	704	113	311	703	538
Some college, no degree	540	557	390	237	34	214	515	408
Associate degree	150	177	68	100	7	70	145	112
Bachelor's degree	150	275	91	47	14	45	91	141
Graduate or professional degree	57	81	23	—	21	—	34	50
Percent high school graduate or higher	56.7	73.5	48.4	49.6	33.2	55.7	63.9	80.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.2	14.2	4.8	2.1	6.2	3.9	5.4	12.3
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 569	1 279	1 605	1 583	1 843	1 438	1 219	1 175
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	5 098	3 613	3 274	3 131	894	1 618	3 113	1 982
Same house	2 054	1 709	1 894	1 766	427	681	1 802	1 198
Different house in United States	3 044	1 870	1 380	1 351	467	937	1 311	778
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	709	645	565	816	205	510	706	373
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 487	485	283	242	56	172	190	78
Different MSA/PMSA	522	421	351	112	143	137	244	138
Not in an MSA/PMSA	326	319	181	181	63	118	171	189
Abroad	—	34	—	14	—	—	—	6
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 051	1 994	1 448	1 328	339	685	1 450	976
Car, truck, or van	1 933	1 898	1 364	1 288	284	593	1 365	946
Drove alone	1 602	1 692	1 189	1 146	254	443	1 154	864
Carpooled	331	206	175	142	30	150	211	82
Public transportation	—	—	—	5	—	7	—	6
Other means	95	49	53	30	55	73	48	19
Worked at home	23	47	31	5	—	12	37	5
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.6	16.1	14.3	15.9	10.9	16.6	13.0	13.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 990	1 918	1 439	1 284	328	672	1 382	950
Central city	1 115	1 397	1 227	1 071	304	607	1 229	854
Outside central city	875	521	212	213	24	65	153	96
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	61	76	9	44	11	13	68	26
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	4 068	2 949	2 761	2 585	710	1 378	2 670	1 807
In labor force	2 318	2 143	1 552	1 567	400	787	1 531	1 044
Employed	2 077	1 848	1 467	1 353	339	698	1 457	998
Unemployed	241	123	77	205	61	89	64	46
Percent of civilian labor force	10.4	6.2	5.0	13.2	15.3	11.3	4.2	4.4
Females 16 years and over	2 287	1 494	1 525	1 366	335	738	1 474	954
Employed	937	674	674	577	150	316	695	467
Unemployed	127	64	24	90	6	43	18	23
With own children under 6 years	476	245	279	192	72	118	166	82
In labor force	280	139	132	103	55	70	110	68
With own children 6 to 17 years only	344	377	201	266	49	144	199	151
In labor force	279	292	160	160	19	94	169	115
Persons 16 to 19 years	330	219	166	178	57	90	94	126
Not enrolled in school	126	39	78	93	35	23	51	35
Unemployed or not in labor force	97	13	20	45	35	18	20	10
Not high school graduate	73	13	64	45	35	14	8	10
Employed	29	6	44	—	—	5	—	6
Unemployed	23	—	—	28	23	—	—	—
Not in labor force	21	7	20	17	12	9	8	4
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 521	2 254	1 647	1 736	387	856	1 692	1 186
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 921	1 771	1 303	1 394	337	662	1 383	885
50 to 52 weeks	1 270	1 378	821	1 005	246	447	1 018	667
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 137	2 455	2 058	2 043	557	1 121	1 936	1 322
With a mobility or self-care limitation	170	119	86	95	56	60	109	26
With a mobility limitation	126	82	62	65	38	47	54	8
In labor force	38	35	7	6	5	6	14	—
With a self-care limitation	99	63	65	54	51	26	95	26
With a work disability	407	236	286	260	109	241	294	126
In labor force	139	133	116	67	27	127	76	54
Prevented from working	243	94	170	173	79	97	195	49
No work disability	2 730	2 219	1 772	1 783	448	880	1 642	1 196
In labor force	2 131	1 797	1 355	1 424	348	630	1 384	961
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	623	267	590	533	153	257	724	485
With a mobility or self-care limitation	286	100	192	130	47	55	176	104
With a mobility limitation	235	75	143	100	39	39	135	97
With a self-care limitation	181	51	119	86	47	40	113	57

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.		Remainder of Sebastian County, AR	Sequoyah County, OK						
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 301.01	Tract 301.02	Tract 302.01	Tract 302.02	Tract 303	Tract 304.01	Tract 304.98
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 523	3 730	3 908	2 681	5 496	1 619	3 547	5 900	2 171	4 452
Native	4 501	3 723	3 891	2 649	5 487	1 619	3 545	5 866	2 163	4 452
Foreign born	22	7	17	32	9	—	2	34	8	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	15	12	—	6	—	2	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 205	3 436	3 613	2 526	5 054	1 588	3 395	5 509	2 093	4 121
Speak a language other than English	110	69	54	61	145	22	85	89	—	15
Do not speak English "very well"	—	41	12	—	55	8	16	15	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	15	12	—	12	—	2	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	945	722	964	643	1 375	322	954	1 161	600	1 039
Preprimary school	66	31	88	27	67	23	30	61	26	68
Public school	29	22	52	27	63	23	23	33	26	60
Elementary or high school	624	538	688	514	1 132	212	770	944	458	867
Public school	466	460	594	509	1 092	187	749	935	458	849
College	255	153	188	102	176	87	154	156	116	104
Public college	208	153	175	102	174	76	144	142	116	84
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 062	2 415	2 514	1 751	3 324	1 181	2 335	4 019	1 466	2 767
Less than 9th grade	182	167	219	265	601	303	454	737	183	511
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	509	550	447	395	744	451	791	791	320	611
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	977	784	758	556	1 073	273	776	1 024	468	1 071
Some college, no degree	664	464	557	311	559	189	288	635	262	353
Associate degree	220	131	177	47	195	52	112	208	101	102
Bachelor's degree	329	210	275	104	109	56	186	347	102	83
Graduate or professional degree	181	109	81	73	43	92	68	277	30	36
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.4	70.3	73.5	62.3	59.5	56.1	61.2	62.0	65.7	59.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.7	13.2	14.2	10.1	4.6	12.5	10.9	15.5	9.0	4.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 401	1 192	1 279	1 525	1 543	1 340	1 497	1 485	1 388	1 676
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 205	3 436	3 613	2 526	5 054	1 588	3 395	5 509	2 093	4 121
Some house	2 318	1 458	1 709	1 700	2 711	1 142	1 927	2 839	1 445	2 538
Different house in United States	1 887	1 978	1 870	826	2 336	446	1 466	2 645	638	1 554
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	964	974	645	14	468	8	25	30	91	196
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	250	208	485	608	1 156	281	643	1 436	385	786
Different MSA/PMSA	337	254	421	83	298	78	465	575	53	300
Not in an MSA/PMSA	336	542	319	121	414	79	333	604	109	272
Abroad	—	—	34	—	7	—	2	25	10	29
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 078	1 691	1 994	1 120	2 339	816	1 282	2 539	938	1 755
Car, truck, or van	1 953	1 472	1 898	1 066	2 232	760	1 140	2 250	921	1 693
Drove alone	1 701	1 186	1 692	793	1 817	613	897	1 917	727	1 336
Carpooled	252	286	206	273	415	147	243	333	194	357
Public transportation	—	13	—	2	—	—	8	—	—	—
Other means	59	156	49	30	53	13	57	175	16	35
Worked at home	66	50	47	22	52	43	77	114	1	27
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.7	12.1	16.1	28.9	23.0	31.0	19.7	17.3	29.5	24.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 000	1 646	1 918	1 039	2 213	543	1 056	2 328	877	1 725
Central city	1 771	1 458	1 397	264	1 481	27	52	290	408	1 130
Outside central city	229	188	521	775	732	516	1 004	2 038	469	595
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	78	45	76	81	126	273	226	211	61	30
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 672	2 920	2 949	2 029	4 047	1 423	2 688	4 675	1 716	3 297
In labor force	2 203	1 793	2 143	1 205	2 559	849	1 390	2 725	1 021	1 895
Employed	2 098	1 698	1 848	1 137	2 376	816	1 290	2 556	939	1 752
Unemployed	76	80	123	68	174	33	96	148	65	124
Percent of civilian labor force	3.5	4.5	6.2	5.6	6.8	3.9	6.9	5.5	6.5	6.6
Females 16 years and over	2 072	1 620	1 494	967	2 176	680	1 421	2 538	827	1 807
Employed	1 013	800	837	462	1 073	317	589	1 166	396	828
Unemployed	50	28	64	21	91	3	24	72	47	47
With own children under 6 years	248	261	245	138	352	67	150	418	76	291
In labor force	178	138	139	77	214	26	73	213	61	104
With own children 6 to 17 years only	289	148	377	255	528	85	326	422	254	323
In labor force	208	131	292	168	375	56	212	330	188	259
Persons 16 to 19 years	226	203	219	128	354	104	197	300	155	213
Not enrolled in school	38	78	39	12	88	13	60	71	37	38
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	61	13	2	45	7	35	25	11	6
Not high school graduate	9	39	13	—	23	3	36	53	11	14
Employed	—	9	6	—	11	3	2	36	—	8
Unemployed	—	15	—	—	2	—	7	—	2	—
Not in labor force	9	15	7	—	10	—	27	17	9	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 328	1 871	2 254	1 337	2 722	903	1 427	3 007	1 083	2 117
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 979	1 550	1 771	1 078	2 166	735	1 125	2 249	846	1 731
50 to 52 weeks	1 319	1 158	1 378	709	1 437	432	758	1 448	610	1 161
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 675	2 227	2 455	1 738	3 454	1 166	2 051	3 497	1 449	2 709
With a mobility or self-care limitation	87	93	119	81	142	106	171	224	80	182
With a mobility limitation	37	39	82	50	109	55	102	150	73	137
In labor force	—	—	35	9	5	—	11	29	8	46
With a self-care limitation	57	74	63	56	88	86	128	105	48	93
With a work disability	239	163	236	241	412	152	335	538	226	407
In labor force	102	40	133	53	98	46	104	259	78	88
Prevented from working	80	107	94	171	299	98	209	237	131	308
No work disability	2 436	2 064	2 219	1 497	3 042	1 014	1 716	2 959	1 223	2 302
In labor force	1 981	1 668	1 797	1 148	2 401	786	1 226	2 327	913	1 718
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	953	645	267	291	539	251	543	1 042	250	514
With a mobility or self-care limitation	176	189	100	79	154	108	128	236	63	133
With a mobility limitation	176	184	75	51	133	78	106	198	45	106
With a self-care limitation	57	127	51	55	95	81	67	137	35	78

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA		Crawford County, AR		Sebastian County, AR		Sequoyah County, OK		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Crawford County, AR	
	Arkansas (pt.)		Total	Von Buren city	Total	Fort Smith city	Oklahoma (pt.)		Tract 205	
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	69 766	58 900	17 571	6 021	41 329	29 487	10 866	10 866	2 538	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	6 357	5 663	1 191	482	4 472	3 669	694	694	156	
Professional specialty occupations	7 560	6 444	1 481	621	4 963	3 992	1 116	1 116	162	
Technicians and related support occupations	2 115	1 851	2 491	197	1 360	1 036	264	264	79	
Sales occupations	9 161	8 007	2 149	879	5 858	4 619	1 154	1 154	354	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	9 737	8 423	2 482	918	5 941	4 105	1 314	1 314	304	
Private household occupations	116	93	63	24	30	15	23	23	7	
Protective service occupations	867	711	233	87	478	322	156	156	53	
Service occupations, except protective and household	7 128	5 672	1 663	653	4 009	2 765	1 456	1 456	383	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 562	1 095	2 483	87	612	243	467	467	40	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	9 497	7 858	2 545	748	5 313	3 255	1 639	1 639	317	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8 259	6 849	2 429	706	4 420	2 970	1 410	1 410	394	
Transportation and material moving occupations	4 035	3 436	1 370	332	2 066	1 270	599	599	151	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 372	2 798	991	287	1 807	1 226	574	574	138	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	60 377	50 529	14 827	5 080	35 702	26 298	9 848	9 848	2 391	
Less than \$5,000	4 553	3 483	1 099	423	2 384	1 872	1 070	1 070	302	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	7 321	5 795	1 883	654	3 912	2 944	1 526	1 526	383	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7 276	6 123	1 947	691	4 176	3 037	1 553	1 553	396	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	13 537	11 360	3 598	1 162	7 762	5 573	2 177	2 177	513	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	10 661	9 224	2 682	890	6 542	4 582	1 437	1 437	369	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	8 981	7 462	2 008	665	5 454	3 780	1 519	1 519	311	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5 558	4 845	1 230	459	3 615	2 906	713	713	94	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 148	1 005	172	68	833	711	143	143	10	
\$100,000 or more	1 342	1 232	208	68	1 024	893	110	110	13	
Median (dollars)	23 001	23 574	21 711	21 531	24 470	24 456	20 146	20 146	16 934	
Mean (dollars)	29 626	30 225	26 878	26 375	31 615	32 639	26 551	26 551	21 040	
Families	44 882	37 208	12 026	3 944	25 182	17 541	7 674	7 674	1 770	
Median income (dollars)	26 982	27 640	24 540	24 907	29 494	30 454	24 002	24 002	21 312	
Per capita income (dollars)	11 626	11 910	9 788	9 758	12 892	13 767	10 201	10 201	7 843	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	60 377	50 529	14 827	5 080	35 702	26 298	9 848	9 848	2 391	
With earnings	46 935	39 489	11 492	3 920	27 997	20 519	7 446	7 446	1 788	
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 465	30 986	28 348	27 547	32 068	33 308	27 703	27 703	22 371	
With Social Security income	17 867	14 792	4 231	1 347	10 561	7 813	3 075	3 075	654	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 192	7 360	7 014	7 155	7 499	7 733	6 386	6 386	6 996	
With public assistance income	4 137	2 877	1 130	357	1 747	1 303	1 260	1 260	315	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 229	3 164	3 237	3 410	3 117	2 931	3 377	3 377	3 237	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	33 903	34 690	29 674	29 767	37 086	39 264	30 089	30 089	24 586	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 692	33 831	28 526	27 976	36 619	38 880	27 343	27 343	24 038	
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 738	37 533	31 828	33 281	40 295	43 295	32 840	32 840	28 017	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 920	38 166	31 765	33 332	41 561	45 223	30 904	30 904	29 910	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 218	16 728	15 293	14 497	17 423	17 809	13 855	13 855	10 923	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 536	12 837	12 156	11 771	13 236	13 255	11 281	11 281	9 604	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	44 882	37 208	12 026	3 944	25 182	17 541	7 674	7 674	1 770	
Householder worked in 1989	35 329	29 491	9 447	3 174	20 044	14 011	5 838	5 838	1 389	
With related children under 18 years	23 044	18 941	6 538	2 291	12 403	8 397	4 103	4 103	1 000	
With related children under 5 years	8 645	7 196	2 427	994	4 769	3 499	1 449	1 449	522	
Married-couple families	38 137	31 679	10 332	3 140	21 347	14 525	6 458	6 458	1 398	
Householder worked in 1989	30 467	25 445	8 218	2 524	17 227	11 803	5 022	5 022	1 071	
With related children under 18 years	18 578	15 358	5 381	1 702	9 977	6 494	3 220	3 220	706	
With related children under 5 years	7 148	6 051	2 057	808	3 994	2 835	1 097	1 097	397	
Female householder, no husband present	5 297	4 357	1 421	711	2 936	2 294	940	940	330	
Householder worked in 1989	3 718	3 120	1 064	565	2 056	1 582	598	598	276	
With related children under 18 years	3 644	2 927	1 017	529	1 910	1 496	717	717	271	
With related children under 5 years	1 210	930	324	163	606	510	280	280	118	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	18 214	15 660	3 335	1 388	12 325	10 316	2 554	2 554	748	
Nonfamily householder	15 495	13 321	2 801	1 136	10 520	8 757	2 174	2 174	621	
65 years and over	6 844	5 690	1 417	525	4 273	3 381	1 154	1 154	310	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	153 241	127 725	40 554	13 602	87 171	61 738	25 516	25 516	6 368	
Persons under 18 years	40 417	33 609	11 828	4 070	21 781	14 733	6 808	6 808	1 932	
Related children under 18 years	40 213	33 437	11 768	4 054	21 669	14 670	6 776	6 776	1 932	
Related children 5 to 17 years	29 486	24 278	8 731	2 855	15 547	10 274	5 208	5 208	1 299	
Persons 65 years and over	20 326	16 896	4 552	1 470	12 344	9 433	3 430	3 430	806	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	5 113	3 829	1 573	577	2 256	1 598	1 284	1 284	296	
Percent below poverty level	11.4	10.3	13.1	14.6	9.0	9.1	16.7	16.7	16.7	
Householder worked in 1989	2 974	2 340	935	354	1 405	994	634	634	200	
With related children under 18 years	3 674	2 789	1 141	482	1 648	1 225	885	885	264	
With related children under 5 years	1 855	1 424	586	292	838	667	431	431	179	
Married-couple families	2 964	2 200	1 031	300	1 169	718	764	764	138	
Householder worked in 1989	1 695	1 299	579	173	720	467	396	396	80	
With related children under 18 years	1 798	1 352	639	213	713	465	446	446	106	
With related children under 5 years	985	768	360	165	408	308	217	217	89	
Female householder, no husband present	1 848	1 394	500	269	894	717	454	454	158	
Householder worked in 1989	1 132	929	354	181	575	425	203	203	120	
With related children under 18 years	1 649	1 257	475	261	782	632	392	392	158	
With related children under 5 years	768	589	226	127	363	298	179	179	90	
Unrelated individuals	5 537	4 304	1 154	452	3 150	2 565	1 233	1 233	326	
Nonfamily householder	4 207	3 222	888	347	2 334	1 902	985	985	256	
65 years and over	2 468	1 844	570	220	1 274	982	624	624	173	
Persons	22 356	16 877	6 613	2 567	10 264	7 446	5 479	5 479	1 383	
Percent below poverty level	14.6	13.2	16.3	18.9	11.8	12.1	21.5	21.5	21.7	
Persons under 18 years	7 787	5 989	2 630	1 143	3 359	2 358	1 798	1 798	626	
Related children under 18 years	7 603	5 837	2 574	1 127	3 263	2 302	1 766	1 766	626	
Related children 5 to 17 years	5 062	3 842	1 763	699	2 079	1 388	1 220	1 220	372	
Persons 65 years and over	3 584	2 651	948	299	1 703	1 291	933	933	196	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	7 570	5 667	2 142	776	3 525	2 792	1 903	1 903	520	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	31 014	23 848	9 392	3 392	14 456	10 415	7 166	7 166	1 902	

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Von Buren city, Crawford County, AR	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sebastian County, AR	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR					
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 13.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 077	1 848	1 467	1 353	339	698	1 457	998
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	137	159	69	42	9	30	167	114
Professional specialty occupations	131	143	85	22	19	30	120	105
Technicians and related support occupations	70	89	45	68	—	47	35	29
Sales occupations	276	312	128	174	24	74	218	184
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	261	313	140	178	15	91	219	162
Private household occupations	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	53	4	23	25	—	17	23	4
Service occupations, except protective and household	321	244	307	135	67	115	143	97
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	16	—	29	6	—	4	—	26
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	276	218	189	215	61	81	216	133
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	309	185	283	274	78	112	197	73
Transportation and material moving occupations	121	87	68	80	24	67	90	25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	99	94	101	134	42	30	29	46
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 998	1 367	1 439	1 309	399	732	1 542	902
Less than \$5,000	286	33	232	103	82	141	192	18
\$5,000 to \$9,999	299	122	203	213	92	136	219	89
\$10,000 to \$14,999	366	170	223	177	81	109	224	89
\$15,000 to \$24,999	454	336	360	317	94	195	362	261
\$25,000 to \$34,999	249	277	235	289	22	72	295	154
\$35,000 to \$49,999	260	291	105	157	16	48	213	166
\$50,000 to \$74,999	84	97	52	53	—	24	22	111
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	28	29	—	—	—	5	5
\$100,000 or more	—	13	—	—	12	7	10	9
Median (dollars)	15 863	25 721	16 747	20 513	11 356	13 958	18 770	24 737
Mean (dollars)	19 857	29 118	20 112	21 945	20 618	17 512	22 313	29 380
Families	1 451	1 064	1 004	1 004	256	458	907	703
Median income (dollars)	19 688	30 755	20 775	22 259	11 538	17 500	25 817	27 250
Per capita income (dollars)	7 431	11 522	8 499	8 440	8 507	7 565	10 368	12 567
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 998	1 367	1 439	1 309	399	732	1 542	902
With earnings	1 503	1 194	1 044	1 032	269	536	1 012	710
Mean earnings (dollars)	21 232	28 024	20 115	21 893	20 323	17 576	25 900	27 023
With Social Security income	526	259	610	423	142	267	629	331
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 713	7 196	7 016	8 079	4 825	5 284	7 301	9 066
With public assistance income	275	50	120	84	60	108	163	4
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 319	5 809	2 426	2 888	3 024	2 956	2 715	750
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	23 173	32 974	23 489	24 341	20 487	20 557	29 456	32 708
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 022	33 505	21 180	21 581	15 438	18 310	36 350	30 537
Married-couple families (dollars)	26 609	35 828	26 217	26 282	16 747	22 670	32 286	34 931
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 973	37 828	24 671	25 333	20 695	23 175	42 595	35 411
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 074	15 635	13 349	16 163	9 008	8 080	17 076	18 388
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 611	15 708	9 141	8 614	7 730	6 231	6 267	15 792
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	1 451	1 064	1 014	1 004	256	458	907	703
Householder worked in 1989	1 154	909	662	759	161	308	654	500
With related children under 18 years	880	643	499	497	143	256	363	244
With related children under 5 years	451	225	261	168	81	100	158	91
Married-couple families	1 112	906	769	788	153	326	748	597
Householder worked in 1989	869	775	534	612	103	247	527	422
With related children under 18 years	619	519	361	369	79	174	279	187
With related children under 5 years	354	205	208	132	51	65	132	54
Female householder, no husband present	297	140	188	149	69	108	118	84
Householder worked in 1989	243	116	71	87	33	56	99	61
With related children under 18 years	238	106	114	90	49	77	54	51
With related children under 5 years	90	20	41	9	21	30	26	31
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	649	396	503	415	187	387	703	246
Nonfamily householder	547	303	425	305	143	274	635	199
65 years and over	252	93	175	141	60	112	314	70
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 329	3 663	3 434	3 392	961	1 721	3 324	2 111
Persons under 18 years	1 712	1 060	860	906	282	400	681	358
Related children under 18 years	1 712	1 057	860	897	279	400	681	353
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 173	783	584	636	189	291	455	224
Persons 65 years and over	623	267	590	533	153	257	724	485
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	271	45	192	187	95	93	40	65
Percent below poverty level	18.7	4.2	18.9	18.6	37.1	20.3	4.4	9.2
Householder worked in 1989	183	33	96	122	43	42	27	49
With related children under 18 years	247	26	152	157	58	68	40	39
With related children under 5 years	162	20	79	67	50	30	16	33
Married-couple families	130	19	109	82	51	32	6	33
Householder worked in 1989	80	7	67	77	27	14	6	23
With related children under 18 years	106	7	69	77	23	21	6	13
With related children under 5 years	89	7	49	46	23	7	6	7
Female householder, no husband present	141	26	71	83	26	61	21	26
Householder worked in 1989	103	26	17	46	7	28	21	20
With related children under 18 years	141	19	71	65	26	47	21	20
With related children under 5 years	73	13	30	6	18	23	10	20
Unrelated individuals	285	65	181	149	83	166	266	60
Nonfamily householder	230	30	136	104	53	92	235	18
65 years and over	157	16	82	68	41	39	136	—
Persons	1 289	186	734	759	397	460	389	227
Percent below poverty level	24.2	5.1	21.4	22.4	41.3	26.7	11.7	10.8
Persons under 18 years	598	54	264	291	153	141	76	64
Related children under 18 years	598	54	264	282	150	141	76	59
Related children 5 to 17 years	363	27	193	168	85	100	44	5
Persons 65 years and over	172	24	106	74	95	73	136	17
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	473	39	346	177	224	253	91	33
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 740	416	1 009	931	506	759	526	261

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.		Remainder of Sebastian County, AR	Sequoyah County, OK						
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 301.01	Tract 301.02	Tract 302.01	Tract 302.02	Tract 303	Tract 304.01	Tract 304.98
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 098	1 698	1 848	1 137	2 376	816	1 290	2 556	939	1 752
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	180	161	159	50	161	79	60	207	62	75
Professional specialty occupations	411	183	143	172	142	101	165	346	115	75
Technicians and related support occupations	106	51	89	7	51	32	45	74	45	10
Sales occupations	253	260	312	133	261	63	114	310	76	197
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	257	149	313	150	288	72	158	292	96	258
Private household occupations	—	4	—	10	8	—	2	—	3	—
Protective service occupations	—	40	4	19	35	22	44	8	18	10
Service occupations, except protective and household	214	203	244	172	302	98	194	375	95	220
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	21	34	—	68	20	75	128	123	28	25
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	267	170	218	137	367	123	148	314	175	375
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	195	257	185	78	449	71	105	223	152	332
Transportation and material moving occupations	74	100	87	88	148	45	70	144	23	81
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	120	86	94	53	144	35	57	140	51	94
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 094	1 719	1 367	981	1 989	653	1 309	2 458	804	1 654
Less than \$5 000	134	184	33	75	238	55	158	322	53	169
\$5 000 to \$9 999	363	313	122	146	245	118	273	380	111	253
\$10 000 to \$14 999	335	337	170	119	257	78	163	291	65	180
\$15 000 to \$24 999	420	361	336	220	539	116	272	408	196	426
\$25 000 to \$34 999	335	279	277	210	295	93	229	335	118	157
\$35 000 to \$49 999	244	113	291	118	291	74	115	393	194	334
\$50 000 to \$74 999	158	91	97	66	99	78	84	238	52	96
\$75 000 to \$99 999	36	28	28	19	10	25	4	63	8	14
\$100 000 or more	69	13	13	8	15	16	11	28	7	25
Median (dollars)	20 439	15 431	25 721	21 510	19 520	21 414	16 739	19 595	23 693	20 365
Mean (dollars)	30 027	21 171	29 118	24 304	23 275	32 416	20 871	31 720	27 627	25 798
Families	1 238	848	1 064	805	1 652	527	992	1 746	684	1 268
Median income (dollars)	27 824	22 535	30 755	23 320	21 830	24 702	22 878	28 226	24 667	23 545
Per capita income (dollars)	13 814	10 028	11 522	9 111	8 497	12 991	8 128	13 150	10 057	9 762
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 094	1 719	1 367	981	1 989	653	1 309	2 458	804	1 654
With earnings	1 500	1 239	1 194	775	1 625	498	895	1 761	611	1 281
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 407	21 846	28 024	24 424	23 471	35 286	21 788	35 042	29 162	25 454
With Social Security income	777	495	259	240	522	211	496	921	193	492
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 137	7 360	7 196	6 424	5 925	6 710	6 171	6 481	7 201	6 434
With public assistance income	96	103	50	84	239	97	214	333	98	195
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 520	2 755	5 809	3 759	3 115	1 617	3 292	3 395	5 122	3 596
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	39 547	24 545	32 974	26 275	25 657	31 436	24 975	40 158	28 685	28 615
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 271	20 366	33 505	27 995	24 021	33 528	23 558	30 850	30 479	26 655
Married-couple families (dollars)	46 264	27 716	35 828	27 527	27 799	32 818	27 078	45 212	30 669	31 669
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 560	27 182	37 828	29 809	26 574	33 923	26 583	36 619	33 154	31 505
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 679	15 516	15 635	6 203	13 994	15 131	13 329	13 666	16 467	15 436
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 379	6 436	15 708	7 616	12 943	28 004	11 703	11 350	14 787	8 080
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 238	848	1 064	805	1 652	527	992	1 746	684	1 268
Householder worked in 1989	950	637	909	585	1 308	409	694	1 352	496	994
With related children under 18 years	568	440	643	449	962	175	502	930	365	720
With related children under 5 years	241	254	225	138	358	41	147	384	79	302
Married-couple families	948	592	906	713	1 370	478	816	1 448	596	1 037
Householder worked in 1989	751	449	775	534	1 102	376	584	1 143	441	842
With related children under 18 years	389	277	519	384	760	159	375	686	299	557
With related children under 5 years	169	186	205	129	283	41	126	274	51	193
Female householder, no husband present	230	203	140	56	211	35	140	238	60	200
Householder worked in 1989	160	140	116	27	148	22	83	161	27	130
With related children under 18 years	127	140	106	43	149	16	110	211	41	147
With related children under 5 years	46	56	20	9	52	—	21	87	18	93
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	989	1 061	396	200	373	151	392	818	148	472
Nonfamily householder	856	871	303	176	337	126	317	712	120	386
65 years and over	382	309	93	81	171	48	150	447	61	196
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 481	3 665	3 663	2 681	5 445	1 613	3 455	5 785	2 171	4 366
Persons under 18 years	931	839	1 060	721	1 644	254	967	1 399	547	1 276
Related children under 18 years	931	824	1 057	721	1 642	254	960	1 382	541	1 276
Related children 5 to 17 years	613	530	783	566	1 202	223	808	991	463	955
Persons 65 years and over	953	645	267	291	539	251	543	1 042	250	514
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	131	205	45	121	316	85	182	259	103	218
Percent below poverty level	0.6	24.2	4.2	15.0	19.1	16.1	18.3	14.8	15.1	17.2
Householder worked in 1989	84	166	33	45	210	39	83	104	35	118
With related children under 18 years	101	169	26	82	216	37	112	218	57	163
With related children under 5 years	29	103	20	38	90	10	48	102	23	120
Married-couple families	54	66	19	75	214	72	115	136	59	93
Householder worked in 1989	41	59	7	26	149	39	62	54	16	50
With related children under 18 years	41	35	7	49	125	32	55	102	24	59
With related children under 5 years	7	35	7	29	42	10	34	49	13	40
Female householder, no husband present	38	122	26	46	87	13	57	111	34	106
Householder worked in 1989	25	95	26	19	48	—	19	50	9	58
With related children under 18 years	29	122	19	33	78	5	55	104	23	94
With related children under 5 years	12	56	13	9	45	—	14	41	—	70
Unrelated individuals	223	311	65	96	195	78	241	363	39	221
Nonfamily householder	184	200	30	82	174	59	182	303	24	161
65 years and over	74	102	6	46	129	32	76	228	13	100
Persons	612	953	186	537	1 290	316	889	1 221	298	928
Percent below poverty level	3.7	26.0	5.1	20.0	23.7	19.6	25.8	21.1	13.7	21.3
Persons under 18 years	167	343	54	176	461	39	268	403	92	359
Related children under 18 years	167	328	54	176	459	39	261	386	86	359
Related children 5 to 17 years	129	192	27	134	326	27	189	260	60	224
Persons 65 years and over	129	137	24	89	170	105	145	235	46	143
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	269	373	39	169	485	101	264	527	83	274
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	784	227	416	789	1 710	436	1 146	1 605	414	1 066

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA Arkansas (pt.)		Sebastian County, AR		Oklahoma (pt.) Sequoyah County, OK		Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR			
			Total	Fort Smith city			Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	6 706	5 887	5 597	5 528	819	819	906	608	1 375	810
Native	6 650	5 836	5 546	5 477	814	814	882	598	1 375	810
Foreign born	56	51	51	51	5	5	24	10	-	-
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	14	7	7	7	7	7	-	-	7	-
Persons 5 years and over	6 013	5 271	5 005	4 936	742	742	820	588	1 220	797
Speak a language other than English	122	78	78	78	44	44	23	-	13	-
Do not speak English "very well"	22	13	13	13	9	9	-	-	13	-
In linguistically isolated households	33	26	26	26	7	7	-	-	26	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 142	1 888	1 790	1 766	254	254	302	207	378	319
Preprimary school	143	134	134	121	9	9	21	-	47	9
Public school	110	101	101	101	9	9	7	-	47	9
Elementary or high school	1 584	1 394	1 309	1 307	190	190	248	186	285	239
Public school	1 539	1 349	1 264	1 262	190	190	211	186	280	239
College	415	360	347	338	55	55	33	21	46	71
Public college	386	331	318	309	55	55	33	21	46	59
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 639	3 191	3 009	2 964	448	448	484	362	756	482
Less than 9th grade	399	277	244	238	122	122	32	87	58	52
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	900	772	694	687	128	128	121	103	211	135
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 264	1 149	1 113	1 092	115	115	183	74	262	119
Some college, no degree	729	676	641	633	53	53	85	60	168	127
Associate degree	169	167	167	167	2	2	44	-	23	38
Bachelor's degree	124	98	98	98	26	26	8	26	19	11
Graduate or professional degree	54	52	52	49	2	2	11	12	15	-
Percent high school graduate or higher	64.3	67.1	68.8	68.8	44.2	44.2	68.4	47.5	64.4	61.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.0	6.3	6.3	3.9	10.5	4.5	2.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 750	1 750	1 757	1 769	1 750	1 750	2 203	1 846	2 199	1 545
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	6 013	5 271	5 005	4 936	742	742	820	588	1 220	797
Some house	2 719	2 323	2 159	2 122	396	396	445	390	673	315
Offrent house in United States	3 282	2 936	2 834	2 804	346	346	375	198	547	482
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 798	1 783	1 743	1 743	15	15	204	145	355	366
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	346	212	156	144	134	134	22	-	25	-
Offrent MSA/PMSA	605	550	544	535	55	55	109	53	56	37
Not in an MSA/PMSA	533	391	391	382	142	142	40	-	111	79
Abroad	12	12	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 679	2 468	2 378	2 340	211	211	407	178	551	386
Car, truck, or van	2 462	2 271	2 201	2 163	191	191	387	168	465	386
Drove alone	1 966	1 815	1 754	1 716	151	151	324	141	308	327
Carpooled	496	456	447	447	40	40	63	27	157	59
Public transportation	42	42	42	42	-	-	20	-	14	-
Other means	175	155	135	135	20	20	-	10	72	-
Worked at home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.7	15.5	15.3	15.3	17.4	17.4	15.2	14.5	14.9	14.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 619	2 428	2 338	2 300	191	191	407	178	538	386
Central city	2 171	2 081	2 026	2 017	90	90	362	154	478	339
Outside central city	448	347	312	283	101	101	45	24	60	47
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	60	40	40	40	20	20	-	-	13	-
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	4 551	3 977	3 790	3 736	574	574	593	438	946	584
In labor force	3 034	2 745	2 655	2 617	289	289	415	208	649	405
Employed	2 666	2 446	2 356	2 346	220	220	407	190	561	397
Unemployed	295	226	226	226	69	69	8	18	83	8
Percent of civilian labor force	10.0	8.5	8.8	8.8	23.9	23.9	1.9	8.7	12.9	2.0
Females 16 years and over	2 423	2 114	2 008	1 983	309	309	340	241	492	332
Employed	1 389	1 281	1 216	1 213	108	108	178	120	278	223
Unemployed	125	103	103	103	22	22	8	12	33	-
With own children under 6 years	467	431	412	412	36	36	74	16	99	43
In labor force	398	370	351	351	28	28	50	16	87	43
With own children 6 to 17 years only	543	490	469	469	53	53	107	56	95	105
In labor force	402	385	364	364	17	17	73	35	77	94
Persons 16 to 19 years	455	399	399	399	56	56	56	39	109	79
Not enrolled in school	121	110	110	110	11	11	24	17	47	8
Unemployed or not in labor force	56	49	49	49	7	7	-	4	31	-
Not high school graduate	39	39	39	39	-	-	17	8	9	-
Employed	25	25	25	25	-	-	17	8	-	-
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	14	14	14	14	-	-	-	-	9	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 132	2 826	2 727	2 689	306	306	453	240	641	387
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 579	2 357	2 273	2 235	222	222	383	168	501	342
50 to 52 weeks	1 749	1 643	1 602	1 576	106	106	240	116	321	297
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 762	3 341	3 204	3 189	421	421	509	331	760	494
With a mobility or self-care limitation	220	167	167	167	53	53	33	49	42	17
With a mobility limitation	119	75	75	75	44	44	10	24	21	17
In labor force	30	13	13	13	17	17	-	-	13	-
With a self-care limitation	191	147	147	147	44	44	23	42	42	17
With a work disability	411	313	291	289	98	98	33	52	89	31
In labor force	130	96	96	96	34	34	-	-	49	14
Prevented from working	245	188	181	181	57	57	33	47	33	17
No work disability	3 351	3 028	2 913	2 900	323	323	476	279	671	463
In labor force	2 780	2 533	2 443	2 433	247	247	407	196	572	391
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	684	531	481	470	153	153	73	107	181	90
With a mobility or self-care limitation	218	185	174	165	33	33	19	47	64	25
With a mobility limitation	172	139	128	119	33	33	11	38	58	12
With a self-care limitation	145	138	127	127	7	7	19	47	38	13

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sebastian County, AR		Fort Smith city		Oklahoma (pt.)		Sequoyah County, OK		Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR			
	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Fort Smith city					Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01
OCCUPATION												
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 666	2 446	2 356	2 346	220	220	407	190	561	397		
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	73	70	70	67	3	3	8	9	17	—		
Professional specialty occupations	132	120	120	120	12	12	42	12	27	24		
Technicians and related support occupations	53	53	53	53	—	—	37	—	6	—		
Sales occupations	114	110	100	100	4	4	12	20	23	8		
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	351	343	337	337	8	8	43	36	63	72		
Private household occupations	31	21	21	21	10	10	8	4	9	—		
Protective service occupations	13	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—	—		
Service occupations, except protective and household	439	384	368	368	55	55	41	23	135	60		
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	42	26	26	26	16	16	—	—	12	—		
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	470	447	402	402	23	23	89	19	84	50		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	604	576	556	556	28	28	58	30	125	141		
Transportation and material moving occupations	138	123	123	123	15	15	30	19	14	29		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	206	173	173	173	33	33	39	18	46	13		
INCOME IN 1989												
Households	2 473	2 199	2 093	2 075	274	274	304	252	452	377		
Less than \$5,000	447	367	357	357	80	80	53	67	46	100		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	429	377	334	328	52	52	52	48	79	38		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	330	276	267	267	54	54	18	47	56	68		
\$15,000 to \$24,999	524	484	471	466	40	40	61	40	103	53		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	329	293	278	271	36	36	38	35	89	26		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	356	344	328	328	12	12	65	6	69	80		
\$50,000 to \$74,999	48	48	48	48	—	—	17	9	10	12		
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$100,000 or more	4	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median (dollars)	15 505	16 334	16 505	16 484	10 500	10 500	20 870	11 100	18 750	13 491		
Mean (dollars)	18 418	19 086	19 184	19 183	13 058	13 058	22 059	13 908	20 325	18 794		
Families	1 578	1 385	1 319	1 307	193	193	220	132	329	185		
Median income (dollars)	20 297	21 294	21 352	21 323	12 837	12 837	23 971	14 750	21 597	32 386		
Per capita income (dollars)	6 951	7 275	7 339	7 263	4 620	4 620	7 437	5 622	6 782	8 560		
INCOME TYPE IN 1989												
Households	2 473	2 199	2 093	2 075	274	274	304	252	452	377		
With earnings	1 863	1 713	1 650	1 638	150	150	252	163	383	239		
Mean earnings (dollars)	20 934	21 305	21 321	21 303	16 698	16 698	22 815	14 945	20 012	26 674		
With Social Security income	639	541	491	482	98	98	84	100	117	105		
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 218	5 102	5 099	5 104	5 862	5 862	5 095	6 132	4 939	4 761		
With public assistance income	248	188	183	183	60	60	69	10	39	12		
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 288	2 552	2 445	2 445	1 462	1 462	3 015	3 084	2 130	1 392		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE												
Families (dollars)	22 454	23 472	23 442	23 442	15 152	15 152	24 866	18 475	22 641	30 442		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 532	23 247	22 888	22 816	15 427	15 427	25 696	14 167	22 460	29 422		
Married-couple families (dollars)	28 410	30 429	30 610	30 668	17 176	17 176	34 377	21 573	29 464	35 256		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 176	31 656	31 351	31 342	19 124	19 124	34 497	18 653	31 481	34 440		
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 598	14 909	14 724	14 719	10 586	10 586	18 157	11 835	15 139	15 895		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 356	12 579	12 383	12 383	7 324	7 324	16 999	9 247	8 990	15 895		
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989												
All Income Levels in 1989												
Families	1 578	1 385	1 319	1 307	193	193	220	132	329	185		
Householder worked in 1989	1 259	1 144	1 096	1 089	115	115	186	65	249	171		
With related children under 18 years	1 162	1 048	1 006	999	114	114	189	81	238	170		
With related children under 5 years	451	415	394	394	36	36	71	18	93	11		
Married-couple families	906	768	727	718	138	138	91	90	170	139		
Householder worked in 1989	704	613	585	578	91	91	83	33	119	125		
With related children under 18 years	623	553	527	520	70	70	83	50	116	124		
With related children under 5 years	253	240	224	224	13	13	49	18	55	11		
Female householder, no husband present	610	566	541	538	44	44	129	42	139	46		
Householder worked in 1989	501	480	460	460	21	21	103	32	110	46		
With related children under 18 years	495	459	443	443	36	36	106	31	108	46		
With related children under 5 years	176	153	148	148	23	23	22	—	38	—		
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 084	973	927	921	111	111	105	130	147	192		
Nonfamily householder	895	814	774	768	81	81	84	120	123	192		
65 years and over	341	289	269	265	52	52	40	62	54	90		
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 583	5 764	5 474	5 431	819	819	895	608	1 375	810		
Persons under 18 years	2 336	2 073	1 970	1 955	263	263	334	189	481	279		
Related children under 18 years	2 336	2 073	1 970	1 955	263	263	334	189	481	279		
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 643	1 457	1 378	1 363	186	186	248	169	326	266		
Persons 65 years and over	684	531	481	470	153	153	73	107	181	90		
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level												
Families	393	334	334	332	59	59	65	49	107	12		
Percent below poverty level	24.9	24.1	25.3	25.4	30.6	30.6	29.5	37.1	32.5	6.5		
Householder worked in 1989	272	244	244	244	28	28	53	30	73	12		
With related children under 18 years	321	266	266	266	55	55	50	36	89	12		
With related children under 5 years	121	93	93	93	28	28	15	9	32	—		
Married-couple families	124	97	97	95	27	27	9	18	28	12		
Householder worked in 1989	77	56	56	56	21	21	9	9	8	12		
With related children under 18 years	94	69	69	69	25	25	9	9	21	12		
With related children under 5 years	36	28	28	28	8	8	9	9	—	—		
Female householder, no husband present	255	231	231	231	24	24	56	31	73	—		
Householder worked in 1989	189	182	182	182	7	7	44	21	59	—		
With related children under 18 years	219	197	197	197	22	22	41	27	68	—		
With related children under 5 years	85	65	65	65	20	20	6	—	32	—		
Unrelated individuals	525	443	413	413	82	82	49	62	53	126		
Nonfamily householder	462	400	376	376	62	62	49	62	46	126		
65 years and over	239	200	186	186	39	39	40	37	31	78		
Persons	2 040	1 697	1 667	1 663	343	343	263	235	481	191		
Percent below poverty level	31.0	29.4	30.5	30.6	41.9	41.9	29.4	38.7	35.0	23.6		
Persons under 18 years	826	685	685	685	141	141	122	82	225	20		
Related children under 18 years	826	685	685	685	141	141	122	82	225	20		
Related children 5 to 17 years	532	456	456	456	76	76	90	75	148	20		
Persons 65 years and over	281	235	221	217	46	46	40	37	62	78		
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:												
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	685	505	489	489	180	180	72	88	123	33		
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 514	2 089	2 024	2 020	425	425	263	371	481	295		

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA		Arkansas (pt.)		Crowford County, AR		Sebastian County, AR		Oklahoma (pt.)		Sequoyah County, OK	
					Total	Van Buren city	Total	Fort Smith city				
PLACE OF BIRTH												
All persons	9 434	2 438			841	400	1 597	1 087		6 996	6 996	
Native	9 412	2 416			841	400	1 575	1 068		6 996	6 996	
Foreign born	22	22			-	-	22	19		-	-	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH												
Linguistically isolated households	74	-			-	-	-	-		74	74	
Persons 5 years and over	8 514	2 220			741	322	1 479	1 020		6 294	6 294	
Speak a language other than English	906	60			6	-	54	32		846	846	
Do not speak English "very well"	269	-			-	-	-	-		269	269	
In linguistically isolated households	102	-			-	-	-	-		102	102	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL												
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 744	670			157	39	513	306		2 074	2 074	
Preprimary school	151	29			-	-	29	23		122	122	
Public school	128	23			-	-	23	23		105	105	
Elementary or high school	2 185	555			150	39	405	220		1 630	1 630	
Public school	2 180	550			150	39	400	215		1 630	1 630	
College	408	86			7	-	79	63		322	322	
Public college	371	86			7	-	79	63		285	285	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT												
Persons 25 years and over	5 005	1 359			454	192	905	686		3 646	3 646	
Less than 9th grade	1 001	147			82	35	65	58		854	854	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 126	351			123	68	228	153		775	775	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 426	381			144	54	237	171		1 045	1 045	
Some college, no degree	877	284			85	35	199	167		593	593	
Associate degree	259	101			9	-	92	53		158	158	
Bachelor's degree	196	73			11	-	62	62		123	123	
Graduate or professional degree	120	22			-	-	22	22		98	98	
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.5	63.4			54.8	46.4	67.6	69.2		55.3	55.3	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.3	7.0			2.4	-	9.3	12.2		6.1	6.1	
FERTILITY												
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 477	1 406			1 243	1 085	1 491	1 227		1 504	1 504	
RESIDENCE IN 1985												
Persons 5 years and over	8 514	2 220			741	322	1 479	1 020		6 294	6 294	
Some house	4 289	872			286	61	586	438		3 417	3 417	
Different house in United States	4 225	1 348			455	261	893	582		2 877	2 877	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	387	305			43	9	262	214		82	82	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 506	486			202	84	284	119		2 020	2 020	
Different MSA/PMSA	757	423			176	147	247	203		334	334	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	575	134			34	21	100	46		441	441	
Abroad	-	-			-	-	-	-		-	-	
JOURNEY TO WORK												
Workers 16 years and over	3 398	957			280	98	677	512		2 441	2 441	
Car, truck, or van	3 170	866			259	88	607	458		2 304	2 304	
Drove alone	2 405	681			178	37	503	406		1 724	1 724	
Carpooled	765	185			81	51	104	52		580	580	
Public transportation	9	-			-	-	-	-		9	9	
Other means	160	75			13	10	62	46		85	85	
Worked at home	59	16			8	-	8	8		43	43	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.6	20.1			26.4	17.2	17.6	14.4		25.0	25.0	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 974	905			247	78	658	495		2 069	2 069	
Central city	1 323	703			136	43	567	437		620	620	
Outside central city	1 651	202			111	35	91	58		1 449	1 449	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	424	52			33	20	19	17		372	372	
LABOR FORCE STATUS												
Persons 16 years and over	6 481	1 720			604	255	1 116	833		4 761	4 761	
In labor force	3 951	1 105			334	134	771	573		2 846	2 846	
Employed	3 465	1 000			298	98	702	507		2 465	2 465	
Unemployed	464	94			36	36	58	55		370	370	
Percent of civilian labor force	11.8	8.6			10.8	26.9	7.6	9.8		13.1	13.1	
Females 16 years and over	3 388	937			357	148	580	432		2 451	2 451	
Employed	1 644	479			157	45	322	230		1 165	1 165	
Unemployed	191	51			12	39	39	39		140	140	
With own children under 6 years	655	170			71	44	99	55		485	485	
In labor force	361	113			56	37	57	38		248	248	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	667	184			62	-	122	78		483	483	
In labor force	516	138			47	-	91	66		378	378	
Persons 16 to 19 years	812	218			113	51	105	75		594	594	
Not enrolled in school	230	88			58	51	30	24		142	142	
Unemployed or not in labor force	168	65			53	51	12	12		103	103	
Not high school graduate	160	77			56	51	21	21		83	83	
Employed	22	17			5	-	12	12		5	5	
Unemployed	40	24			24	24	-	-		16	16	
Not in labor force	98	36			27	27	9	9		62	62	
WORK STATUS IN 1989												
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 233	1 211			404	168	807	604		3 022	3 022	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 098	971			307	115	664	497		2 127	2 127	
50 to 52 weeks	1 604	574			153	33	421	333		1 030	1 030	
DISABILITY												
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 650	1 533			542	225	991	719		4 117	4 117	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	384	75			49	27	26	23		309	309	
With a mobility limitation	206	47			38	27	9	6		159	159	
In labor force	43	7			7	-	-	-		36	36	
With a self-care limitation	323	70			45	27	25	23		253	253	
With a work disability	878	249			119	50	130	101		629	629	
In labor force	285	62			20	-	42	36		223	223	
Prevented from working	529	160			95	50	65	53		369	369	
No work disability	4 772	1 284			423	175	861	618		3 488	3 488	
In labor force	3 578	1 008			314	134	694	502		2 570	2 570	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	778	159			53	21	106	95		619	619	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	222	35			5	5	30	26		187	187	
With a mobility limitation	201	35			5	5	30	26		166	166	
With a self-care limitation	151	15			5	5	10	6		136	136	

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sequoyah County, OK						
	Tract 301.01	Tract 301.02	Tract 302.01	Tract 302.02	Tract 303	Tract 304.01	Tract 304.98
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	1 149	1 200	610	1 122	1 514	498	903
Native	1 149	1 200	610	1 122	1 514	498	903
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	23	28	—	23	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 038	1 094	551	995	1 323	467	826
Speak a language other than English	247	257	103	150	46	12	31
Do not speak English "very well"	104	76	15	59	9	6	—
In linguistically isolated households	27	38	—	37	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	317	360	155	367	459	139	277
Preprimary school	2	2	8	22	59	19	10
Public school	2	2	8	22	42	19	10
Elementary or high school	253	298	118	316	307	118	220
Public school	253	298	118	316	307	118	220
College	62	60	29	29	93	2	47
Public college	62	56	7	26	85	2	47
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	573	615	340	549	773	290	506
Less than 9th grade	188	205	89	100	136	37	99
9th to 12th grade; no diploma	122	92	53	146	145	115	102
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	124	189	111	138	279	76	128
Some college; no degree	97	79	52	109	88	36	132
Associate degree	27	10	19	33	46	14	9
Bachelor's degree	15	26	3	13	33	6	27
Graduate or professional degree	—	14	13	10	46	6	9
Percent high school graduate or higher	45.9	51.7	58.2	55.2	63.6	47.6	60.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	2.6	6.5	4.7	4.2	10.2	4.1	7.1
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 365	1 368	1 397	1 867	1 548	1 398	1 446
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	1 038	1 094	551	995	1 323	467	826
Same house	616	617	353	549	533	250	499
Different house in United States	422	477	198	446	790	217	327
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	39	—	—	—	—	43
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	276	350	139	290	544	192	229
Different MSA/PMSA	57	48	11	74	106	9	29
Not in an MSA/PMSA	89	40	48	82	140	16	26
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	389	402	218	349	550	197	336
Car, truck, or van	365	388	197	336	508	197	313
Drove alone	256	303	144	208	435	164	214
Carpooled	109	85	53	128	73	33	99
Public transportation	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	24	5	11	11	34	—	—
Worked at home	—	—	10	2	8	—	23
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	31.1	27.1	34.1	27.8	16.8	23.9	20.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	299	379	147	203	516	189	336
Central city	60	224	—	11	39	68	218
Outside central city	239	155	147	192	477	121	118
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	90	23	71	146	34	8	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	771	848	453	675	1 047	356	611
In labor force	471	448	259	441	651	208	368
Employed	396	402	218	353	550	205	341
Unemployed	75	46	41	88	101	3	16
Percent of civilian labor force	15.9	10.3	15.8	20.0	15.5	1.4	4.5
Females 16 years and over	407	396	230	360	578	174	306
Employed	177	170	114	156	306	94	148
Unemployed	12	13	4	41	61	—	9
With own children under 6 years	106	89	35	77	84	20	74
In labor force	56	34	11	45	54	14	34
With own children 6 to 17 years only	75	50	53	71	116	42	76
In labor force	50	30	43	59	108	29	59
Persons 16 to 19 years	104	118	65	61	142	60	44
Not enrolled in school	21	23	24	19	30	25	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	21	9	24	6	21	22	—
Not high school graduate	17	14	17	6	14	15	—
Employed	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	2	6	—	—	8	—	—
Not in labor force	15	3	17	6	6	15	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	494	507	284	418	707	206	404
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	342	363	204	309	449	164	296
50 to 52 weeks	154	167	81	126	237	116	149
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	689	757	373	595	887	307	509
With a mobility or self-care limitation	66	58	36	45	59	12	33
With a mobility limitation	9	39	17	23	50	2	19
In labor force	—	14	—	5	17	—	—
With a self-care limitation	59	38	36	45	42	12	21
With a work disability	48	143	58	82	199	39	60
In labor force	13	31	15	28	116	20	—
Prevented from working	23	93	43	49	83	18	60
No work disability	641	614	315	513	688	268	449
In labor force	458	413	234	409	525	183	348
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	82	91	73	80	160	49	84
With a mobility or self-care limitation	51	13	29	16	37	18	23
With a mobility limitation	49	13	22	14	27	18	23
With a self-care limitation	34	11	29	13	21	12	16

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith, AR—OK MSA		Crowford County, AR		Sebastian County, AR		Oklahoma (pt.)		Sequoyah County, OK	
	Fort Smith, AR—OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Von Buren city	Total	Fort Smith city	Oklahoma (pt.)	Sequoyah County, OK	Oklahoma (pt.)	Sequoyah County, OK
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 465	1 000	298	98	702	507	2 465	2 465	2 465	2 465
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	164	58	11	—	47	38	106	106	106	106
Professional specialty occupations	312	95	14	—	81	65	217	217	217	217
Technicians and related support occupations	58	10	5	—	5	—	48	48	48	48
Sales occupations	338	83	36	25	47	34	255	255	255	255
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	375	97	15	9	82	68	278	278	278	278
Private household occupations	10	6	—	—	6	—	4	4	4	4
Protective service occupations	44	18	3	—	15	15	26	26	26	26
Service occupations, except protective and household	543	139	26	—	113	69	404	404	404	404
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	130	5	3	—	2	—	125	125	125	125
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	477	187	81	46	106	71	290	290	290	290
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	502	163	51	—	112	78	339	339	339	339
Transportation and material moving occupations	245	63	17	—	46	30	182	182	182	182
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	267	76	36	18	40	39	191	191	191	191
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 967	769	250	136	519	415	2 198	2 198	2 198	2 198
Less than \$5,000	379	89	9	7	80	70	290	290	290	290
\$5,000 to \$9,999	597	70	33	26	37	28	527	527	527	527
\$10,000 to \$14,999	483	97	32	10	65	58	386	386	386	386
\$15,000 to \$24,999	673	222	108	93	114	79	451	451	451	451
\$25,000 to \$34,999	382	115	26	—	89	77	267	267	267	267
\$35,000 to \$49,999	335	131	30	—	101	78	204	204	204	204
\$50,000 to \$74,999	106	40	12	—	28	25	66	66	66	66
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10	5	—	—	5	—	5	5	5	5
\$100,000 or more	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2
Median (dollars)	15 250	19 026	18 676	16 953	19 375	18 958	13 415	13 415	13 415	13 415
Mean (dollars)	19 164	23 400	21 518	14 790	24 307	23 756	17 682	17 682	17 682	17 682
Families	2 332	572	198	100	374	276	1 760	1 760	1 760	1 760
Median income (dollars)	16 936	23 071	17 500	16 094	30 408	31 026	14 778	14 778	14 778	14 778
Per capita income (dollars)	6 142	8 054	7 406	5 726	8 395	9 949	5 476	5 476	5 476	5 476
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 967	769	250	136	519	415	2 198	2 198	2 198	2 198
With earnings	2 317	668	230	120	438	340	1 649	1 649	1 649	1 649
Mean earnings (dollars)	19 682	22 183	20 021	13 338	23 319	22 267	18 669	18 669	18 669	18 669
With Social Security income	781	179	64	39	115	105	602	602	602	602
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 345	7 262	4 474	4 360	8 813	9 183	6 073	6 073	6 073	6 073
With public assistance income	534	79	44	26	35	31	455	455	455	455
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 238	3 179	3 529	4 632	2 740	2 835	3 248	3 248	3 248	3 248
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	21 241	26 510	22 201	14 021	28 792	29 244	19 528	19 528	19 528	19 528
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 905	23 666	21 516	15 675	24 592	25 688	20 036	20 036	20 036	20 036
Married-couple families (dollars)	24 049	28 770	22 416	14 021	33 052	33 649	22 395	22 395	22 395	22 395
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 385	26 963	22 080	15 675	30 006	31 094	24 849	24 849	24 849	24 849
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 835	14 746	18 158	—	14 319	15 121	9 706	9 706	9 706	9 706
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 172	10 587	9 390	—	10 673	11 236	8 806	8 806	8 806	8 806
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	2 332	572	198	100	374	276	1 760	1 760	1 760	1 760
Householder worked in 1989	1 761	485	151	77	334	242	1 276	1 276	1 276	1 276
With related children under 18 years	1 342	327	94	32	233	177	1 015	1 015	1 015	1 015
With related children under 5 years	551	177	57	32	120	93	374	374	374	374
Married-couple families	1 800	467	188	100	279	202	1 333	1 333	1 333	1 333
Householder worked in 1989	1 391	390	141	77	249	174	1 001	1 001	1 001	1 001
With related children under 18 years	934	248	86	32	162	125	686	686	686	686
With related children under 5 years	384	136	53	32	83	64	248	248	248	248
Female householder, no husband present	402	90	10	—	80	68	312	312	312	312
Householder worked in 1989	275	86	8	—	76	68	189	189	189	189
With related children under 18 years	320	64	10	—	56	46	256	256	256	256
With related children under 5 years	142	41	4	—	37	29	101	101	101	101
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	883	270	52	36	218	212	613	613	613	613
Nonfamily householder	635	197	52	36	145	139	438	438	438	438
65 years and over	261	61	22	16	39	37	200	200	200	200
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	9 347	2 390	832	391	1 558	1 048	6 957	6 957	6 957	6 957
Persons under 18 years	3 294	788	275	145	513	264	2 506	2 506	2 506	2 506
Related children under 18 years	3 265	778	275	145	503	259	2 487	2 487	2 487	2 487
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 363	569	175	67	394	201	1 794	1 794	1 794	1 794
Persons 65 years and over	778	159	53	21	106	95	619	619	619	619
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	711	123	54	34	69	49	588	588	588	588
Percent below poverty level	30.5	21.5	27.3	34.0	18.4	17.8	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.4
Householder worked in 1989	464	105	38	34	67	49	359	359	359	359
With related children under 18 years	495	79	26	8	53	39	416	416	416	416
With related children under 5 years	238	64	20	8	44	32	174	174	174	174
Married-couple families	423	86	54	34	32	22	337	337	337	337
Householder worked in 1989	276	70	38	34	32	22	206	206	206	206
With related children under 18 years	233	42	26	8	16	12	191	191	191	191
With related children under 5 years	114	36	20	8	16	12	78	78	78	78
Female householder, no husband present	239	37	—	—	37	27	202	202	202	202
Householder worked in 1989	156	35	—	—	35	27	121	121	121	121
With related children under 18 years	218	37	—	—	37	27	181	181	181	181
With related children under 5 years	101	28	—	—	28	20	73	73	73	73
Unrelated individuals	424	84	10	7	74	71	340	340	340	340
Nonfamily householder	277	74	10	7	64	61	203	203	203	203
65 years and over	131	24	7	7	17	15	107	107	107	107
Persons	2 846	449	200	112	249	162	2 397	2 397	2 397	2 397
Percent below poverty level	30.4	18.8	24.0	28.6	16.0	15.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5
Persons under 18 years	1 177	127	30	10	97	42	1 050	1 050	1 050	1 050
Related children under 18 years	1 156	117	30	10	87	37	1 039	1 039	1 039	1 039
Related children 5 to 17 years	838	82	23	10	59	28	756	756	756	756
Persons 65 years and over	259	39	15	7	24	15	220	220	220	220
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 023	127	10	—	117	95	896	896	896	896
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	3 804	658	339	204	319	227	3 146	3 146	3 146	3 146

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons:
1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sequoyah County, OK						
	Tract 301.01	Tract 301.02	Tract 302.01	Tract 302.02	Tract 303	Tract 304.01	Tract 304.98
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	396	402	218	353	550	205	341
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	21	12	16	11	16	—	30
Professional specialty occupations	12	31	39	23	59	16	37
Technicians and related support occupations	4	12	—	2	18	3	9
Sales occupations	25	42	15	15	122	36	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	49	30	24	29	62	24	60
Private household occupations	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	2	24	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	57	48	57	75	108	24	35
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	50	—	4	39	18	7	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	31	64	29	49	50	36	31
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	42	80	13	43	39	42	80
Transportation and material moving occupations	53	25	21	37	18	11	17
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	50	56	—	28	16	6	35
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	323	361	194	350	532	138	300
Less than \$5,000	36	43	36	39	102	10	24
\$5,000 to \$9,999	51	86	41	102	172	19	56
\$10,000 to \$14,999	84	47	36	56	85	18	60
\$15,000 to \$24,999	54	54	36	100	104	46	57
\$25,000 to \$34,999	40	59	32	29	29	29	49
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18	70	10	18	33	14	41
\$50,000 to \$74,999	37	—	3	4	7	2	13
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3	—	—	2	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	14 406	17 569	12 000	12 237	9 594	18 125	16 000
Mean (dollars)	21 504	19 884	16 147	15 396	13 614	20 342	20 563
Families	275	299	162	278	375	125	246
Median income (dollars)	14 960	20 885	11 700	13 438	11 941	17 583	18 833
Per capita income (dollars)	5 677	5 547	5 431	4 400	5 198	6 488	6 402
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	323	361	194	350	532	138	300
With earnings	250	273	143	256	379	116	232
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 023	21 304	18 095	16 452	12 947	20 525	22 099
With Social Security income	69	113	57	91	139	34	99
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 774	5 692	3 949	5 094	6 638	8 849	6 394
With public assistance income	62	83	51	79	98	8	74
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 177	2 774	2 930	3 508	4 280	1 434	2 610
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	23 344	22 451	16 810	16 662	15 570	20 381	22 337
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 658	23 397	17 442	15 619	14 904	20 526	23 175
Married-couple families (dollars)	26 712	24 239	18 353	19 422	18 117	20 668	27 885
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 069	27 360	23 253	18 618	20 958	21 717	32 617
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 856	9 011	9 769	11 095	7 561	16 912	6 004
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 244	7 142	9 769	8 844	6 304	16 742	5 432
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	275	299	162	278	375	125	246
Householder worked in 1989	206	201	110	205	271	95	188
With related children under 18 years	158	151	77	208	200	84	137
With related children under 5 years	44	60	31	77	99	15	48
Married-couple families	215	261	130	192	264	93	178
Householder worked in 1989	175	186	78	164	184	68	146
With related children under 18 years	123	119	45	138	117	57	87
With related children under 5 years	23	43	21	43	70	15	33
Female householder, no husband present	31	34	29	65	82	25	46
Householder worked in 1989	11	11	29	28	58	20	32
With related children under 18 years	18	30	29	49	65	25	40
With related children under 5 years	12	15	10	20	29	—	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	60	90	65	96	180	40	82
Nonfamily householder	48	62	32	72	157	13	54
65 years and over	30	19	16	34	63	10	28
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 142	1 200	603	1 117	1 514	485	896
Persons under 18 years	419	397	185	468	536	175	326
Related children under 18 years	419	397	185	468	528	175	315
Related children 5 to 17 years	308	291	126	343	337	151	238
Persons 65 years and over	82	91	73	80	160	49	84
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	85	79	64	126	149	29	56
Percent below poverty level	30.9	26.4	39.5	45.3	39.7	23.2	22.8
Householder worked in 1989	54	43	32	84	87	20	39
With related children under 18 years	59	41	28	105	109	18	56
With related children under 5 years	17	24	17	51	43	—	22
Married-couple families	44	55	43	63	90	26	16
Householder worked in 1989	33	37	11	57	44	17	7
With related children under 18 years	33	17	7	50	50	18	16
With related children under 5 years	2	9	7	25	28	—	7
Female householder, no husband present	22	24	21	44	51	—	40
Householder worked in 1989	11	6	21	16	35	—	32
With related children under 18 years	9	24	21	36	51	—	40
With related children under 5 years	6	15	10	12	15	—	15
Unrelated individuals	23	62	54	60	80	26	35
Nonfamily householder	11	36	21	45	69	10	11
65 years and over	11	—	13	31	42	10	—
Persons	310	320	248	502	607	158	252
Percent below poverty level	27.1	26.7	41.1	44.9	40.1	32.6	28.1
Persons under 18 years	130	131	74	247	285	56	127
Related children under 18 years	130	131	74	247	285	56	116
Related children 5 to 17 years	87	91	53	171	212	56	86
Persons 65 years and over	24	31	40	55	48	22	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	89	129	111	172	282	15	98
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	489	405	310	643	789	188	322

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Sebastian County, AR		Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR	
	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Fort Smith city	Tract 1	Tract 4
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	3 604	3 524	3 212	2 945	875	563
Native	962	928	845	710	179	173
Foreign born	2 642	2 596	2 367	2 235	696	390
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	412	403	367	325	76	70
Persons 5 years and over	3 250	3 175	2 873	2 608	758	497
Speak a language other than English	2 774	2 737	2 532	2 322	758	441
Do not speak English "very well"	1 541	1 520	1 382	1 267	367	239
In linguistically isolated households	1 303	1 282	1 168	1 013	293	176
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 359	1 345	1 217	1 092	386	230
Preprimary school	14	14	14	14	—	8
Public school	8	8	8	8	—	8
Elementary or high school	1 129	1 115	1 001	879	329	215
Public school	1 022	1 008	937	822	329	188
College	216	216	202	199	57	7
Public college	189	189	175	172	43	7
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	1 861	1 802	1 658	1 520	417	252
Less than 9th grade	571	562	535	527	206	154
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	437	409	372	313	82	33
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	403	389	355	306	101	32
Some college, no degree	199	193	171	162	—	15
Associate degree	109	107	107	107	14	—
Bachelor's degree	83	83	71	71	14	18
Graduate or professional degree	59	59	47	34	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	45.8	46.1	45.3	44.7	30.9	25.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.6	7.9	7.1	6.9	3.4	7.1
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 603	1 602	1 677	1 615	2 021	1 769
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	3 250	3 175	2 873	2 608	758	497
Some house	1 072	1 040	875	673	169	170
Different house in United States	1 508	1 465	1 404	1 348	445	195
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	845	845	817	748	326	50
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	114	94	79	45	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	450	436	427	427	82	145
Not in an MSA/PMSA	99	90	81	59	37	—
Abroad	670	670	594	587	144	132
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	1 728	1 692	1 561	1 427	431	243
Car, truck, or van	1 632	1 596	1 465	1 331	415	228
Drove alone	1 344	1 314	1 209	1 103	333	160
Carpooled	288	282	256	228	82	68
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	80	80	80	80	16	7
Worked at home	16	16	16	16	—	8
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.5	15.1	14.8	14.3	13.1	15.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 708	1 684	1 553	1 419	431	243
Central city	1 190	1 181	1 095	987	273	115
Outside central city	518	503	458	432	158	128
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	20	8	8	8	—	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	2 317	2 258	2 051	1 902	496	313
In labor force	1 800	1 764	1 623	1 489	457	263
Employed	1 734	1 698	1 567	1 433	431	243
Unemployed	66	66	56	56	26	20
Percent of civilian labor force	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.8	5.7	7.6
Females 16 years and over	1 111	1 080	927	868	234	145
Employed	746	738	648	601	222	102
Unemployed	52	52	42	42	12	20
With own children under 6 years	284	278	269	266	101	44
In labor force	258	252	252	249	101	44
With own children 6 to 17 years only	359	348	298	244	80	42
In labor force	281	279	257	213	80	27
Persons 16 to 19 years	177	177	167	156	39	15
Not enrolled in school	21	21	21	19	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	11	11	11	11	—	—
Not high school graduate	16	16	16	16	—	—
Employed	8	8	8	8	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	8	8	8	8	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 825	1 775	1 627	1 480	420	263
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 584	1 548	1 452	1 331	379	233
50 to 52 weeks	1 174	1 138	1 098	994	353	174
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 256	2 197	2 003	1 854	496	306
With a mobility or self-care limitation	154	154	120	81	23	6
With a mobility limitation	49	49	29	20	—	—
In labor force	38	38	24	15	—	—
With a self-care limitation	144	144	116	77	23	6
With a work disability	121	121	101	82	—	31
In labor force	74	74	60	43	—	8
Prevented from working	41	41	35	33	—	23
No work disability	2 135	2 076	1 902	1 772	496	275
In labor force	1 714	1 678	1 551	1 434	457	248
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	61	61	48	48	—	7
With a mobility or self-care limitation	14	14	14	14	—	—
With a mobility limitation	14	14	14	14	—	—
With a self-care limitation	14	14	14	14	—	—

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sebastian County, AR		Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR			
	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Fort Smith city	Tract 1	Tract 4
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 734	1 698	1 567	1 433	431	243
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	62	62	62	40	10	15
Professional specialty occupations	74	74	62	62	16	—
Technicians and related support occupations	49	47	47	45	—	10
Sales occupations	63	63	49	49	25	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	36	36	28	28	—	7
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	230	230	198	184	62	16
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	54	54	54	54	43	11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	524	509	467	442	94	103
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	455	448	434	376	108	62
Transportation and material moving occupations	19	19	19	8	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	168	156	147	145	73	19
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	928	919	845	779	178	135
Less than \$5,000	63	63	63	61	10	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	23	23	23	23	—	11
\$10,000 to \$14,999	76	76	63	63	27	19
\$15,000 to \$24,999	272	272	236	228	25	78
\$25,000 to \$34,999	276	267	258	241	63	13
\$35,000 to \$49,999	149	149	143	104	53	7
\$50,000 to \$74,999	41	41	31	31	—	7
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11	11	11	11	—	—
\$100,000 or more	17	17	17	17	—	—
Median (dollars)	25 789	25 741	26 218	25 533	32 411	22 250
Mean (dollars)	33 078	33 137	33 823	33 771	27 602	21 593
Families	803	803	729	673	178	105
Median income (dollars)	26 875	26 875	27 484	26 783	32 411	22 723
Per capita income (dollars)	8 695	8 698	8 990	9 013	5 633	5 395
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	928	919	845	779	178	135
With earnings	859	850	789	723	168	135
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 679	34 761	35 482	35 600	29 195	20 665
With Social Security income	36	36	36	36	—	7
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	3 840	3 840	3 840	3 840	—	5 400
With public assistance income	42	42	42	42	14	17
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 188	1 188	1 188	1 188	80	935
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	35 626	35 626	36 674	36 631	27 602	23 007
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 641	27 641	28 293	27 322	25 697	23 324
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 151	37 151	38 198	38 296	26 244	23 747
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 933	27 933	28 646	27 655	25 697	25 045
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	25 495	25 495	26 893	26 893	43 500	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 950	7 950	7 950	7 950	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels in 1989						
Families	803	803	729	673	178	105
Householder worked in 1989	748	748	687	631	168	99
With related children under 18 years	657	657	613	557	167	78
With related children under 5 years	287	287	277	275	79	45
Married-couple families	695	695	635	579	164	92
Householder worked in 1989	646	646	599	543	154	86
With related children under 18 years	590	590	546	490	153	65
With related children under 5 years	254	254	244	242	65	39
Female householder, no husband present	49	49	35	35	14	—
Householder worked in 1989	49	49	35	35	14	—
With related children under 18 years	30	30	30	30	14	—
With related children under 5 years	19	19	19	19	14	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	250	229	229	212	—	52
Nonfamily householder	125	116	116	106	—	30
65 years and over	18	18	18	18	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 563	3 483	3 171	2 904	875	531
Persons under 18 years	1 354	1 333	1 228	1 110	405	226
Related children under 18 years	1 335	1 314	1 209	1 091	405	226
Related children 5 to 17 years	990	974	879	763	288	160
Persons 65 years and over	61	61	48	48	—	7
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	91	91	91	91	23	22
Percent below poverty level	11.3	11.3	12.5	13.5	12.9	21.0
Householder worked in 1989	61	61	61	61	13	22
With related children under 18 years	83	83	83	83	23	22
With related children under 5 years	44	44	44	44	13	17
Married-couple families	74	74	74	74	23	16
Householder worked in 1989	44	44	44	44	13	16
With related children under 18 years	66	66	66	66	23	16
With related children under 5 years	38	38	38	38	13	11
Female householder, no husband present	11	11	11	11	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	11	11	11	11	—	—
With related children under 18 years	11	11	11	11	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	100	100	100	98	—	12
Nonfamily householder	28	28	28	26	—	—
65 years and over	13	13	13	13	—	—
Persons	545	531	531	524	145	109
Percent below poverty level	15.3	15.2	16.7	18.0	16.6	20.5
Persons under 18 years	244	244	244	244	72	56
Related children under 18 years	225	225	225	225	72	56
Related children 5 to 17 years	150	150	150	150	45	44
Persons 65 years and over	13	13	13	13	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	254	254	254	252	79	12
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	655	641	600	586	145	137

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sebastian County, AR			
	Fort Smith, AR—OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Fort Smith city
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	1 644	1 423	1 113	766
Native	1 276	1 065	826	527
Foreign born	368	358	287	239
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isolated households	82	82	71	58
Persons 5 years and over	1 413	1 222	954	644
Speak a language other than English	665	633	493	389
Do not speak English "very well"	281	281	212	170
In linguistically isolated households	228	228	168	132
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	478	432	352	197
Preprimary school	11	9	—	—
Public school	11	9	—	—
Elementary or high school	382	340	279	142
Public school	372	330	269	132
College	85	83	73	55
Public college	85	83	73	55
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	791	665	503	364
Less than 9th grade	171	146	104	88
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	177	153	135	105
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	179	147	123	68
Some college, no degree	172	130	73	54
Associate degree	67	64	45	26
Bachelor's degree	16	16	14	14
Graduate or professional degree	9	9	9	9
Percent high school graduate or higher	56.0	55.0	52.5	47.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.2	3.8	4.6	6.3
FERTILITY				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 464	1 442	1 440	1 441
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	1 413	1 222	954	644
Some house	439	378	302	152
Different house in United States	899	769	589	431
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	303	303	276	237
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	187	118	63	5
Different MSA/PMSA	250	202	111	84
Not in on MSA/PMSA	159	146	139	105
Abroad	75	75	63	61
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	711	639	511	393
Car, truck, or van	649	577	451	338
Drove alone	417	369	295	226
Carpooled	232	208	156	112
Public transportation	7	7	7	7
Other means	47	47	47	42
Worked at home	8	8	6	6
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.9	17.7	17.4	15.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	664	603	486	380
Central city	535	510	418	330
Outside central city	129	93	68	50
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	47	36	25	13
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	1 057	907	698	515
In labor force	821	720	563	418
Employed	702	627	506	386
Unemployed	98	72	45	20
Percent of civilian labor force	12.3	10.3	8.2	4.9
Females 16 years and over	493	414	356	242
Employed	292	258	233	160
Unemployed	34	30	20	5
With own children under 6 years	92	68	55	33
In labor force	58	43	33	13
With own children 6 to 17 years only	108	99	75	35
In labor force	83	74	57	19
Persons 16 to 19 years	72	67	65	46
Not enrolled in school	14	14	14	9
Unemployed or not in labor force	4	4	4	4
Not high school graduate	12	12	12	9
Employed	8	8	8	5
Unemployed	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	4	4	4	4
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	868	759	613	455
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	680	604	470	347
50 to 52 weeks	391	350	282	209
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	955	840	646	468
With a mobility or self-care limitation	34	18	4	—
With a mobility limitation	12	5	3	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	27	18	4	—
With a work disability	88	66	46	32
In labor force	34	32	32	32
Prevented from working	45	27	14	—
No work disability	867	774	600	436
In labor force	744	667	519	374
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	81	46	40	35
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2	2	2	—
With a mobility limitation	2	2	2	—
With a self-care limitation	2	2	2	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race Threshold is 400 persons Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sebastian County, AR			
	Fort Smith, AR—OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Fort Smith city
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	702	627	506	386
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	12	12	12	12
Professional specialty occupations	43	28	9	9
Technicians and related support occupations	34	34	34	25
Sales occupations	58	40	40	24
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	102	93	69	51
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	110	105	98	83
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	30	25	14	11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	131	125	95	78
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	102	91	76	60
Transportation and material moving occupations	5	2	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	75	72	59	33
INCOME IN 1989				
Households	488	407	312	258
Less than \$5,000	27	16	6	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	75	59	59	47
\$10,000 to \$14,999	103	93	82	79
\$15,000 to \$24,999	105	83	60	49
\$25,000 to \$34,999	68	49	30	17
\$35,000 to \$49,999	71	68	54	41
\$50,000 to \$74,999	32	32	14	14
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5	5	5	5
\$100,000 or more	2	2	2	—
Median (dollars)	19,643	21,518	18,088	14,531
Mean (dollars)	24,731	26,317	25,393	22,322
Families				
Median income (dollars)	23,631	24,214	23,304	22,679
Per capita income (dollars)	7,642	8,010	7,678	7,546
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	488	407	312	258
With earnings	435	372	302	250
Mean earnings (dollars)	24,609	25,814	24,676	21,619
With Social Security income	70	56	36	27
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7,312	7,456	6,473	6,276
With public assistance income	27	16	7	6
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3,128	2,220	3,332	3,600
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	28,668	30,539	30,738	25,936
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30,237	32,466	35,085	28,823
Married-couple families (dollars)	32,735	36,205	37,401	32,294
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35,936	39,986	41,732	35,516
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12,790	13,308	10,513	9,170
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12,989	13,616	10,084	8,136
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels in 1989				
Families	340	282	200	158
Householder worked in 1989	288	236	181	144
With related children under 18 years	204	176	143	105
With related children under 5 years	98	84	70	59
Married-couple families	258	202	138	98
Householder worked in 1989	223	173	126	91
With related children under 18 years	147	121	106	70
With related children under 5 years	72	60	56	46
Female householder, no husband present	46	44	26	24
Householder worked in 1989	29	27	19	17
With related children under 18 years	39	37	19	17
With related children under 5 years	13	11	1	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	293	260	189	175
Nonfamily householder	148	125	112	100
65 years and over	22	8	8	8
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1,623	1,402	1,092	748
Persons under 18 years	608	534	431	260
Related children under 18 years	608	534	431	260
Related children 5 to 17 years	378	334	273	138
Persons 65 years and over	81	46	40	35
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families	50	36	24	21
Percent below poverty level	14.7	12.8	12.0	13.3
Householder worked in 1989	34	22	22	21
With related children under 18 years	41	29	17	16
With related children under 5 years	26	14	4	4
Married-couple families	25	13	11	9
Householder worked in 1989	19	9	9	9
With related children under 18 years	16	6	4	4
With related children under 5 years	4	4	4	4
Female householder, no husband present	25	23	13	12
Householder worked in 1989	15	13	13	12
With related children under 18 years	25	23	13	12
With related children under 5 years	12	10	—	—
Unrelated individuals	91	63	38	38
Nonfamily householder	33	15	15	15
65 years and over	9	—	—	—
Persons	383	260	185	129
Percent below poverty level	23.6	18.5	16.9	17.2
Persons under 18 years	197	129	91	65
Related children under 18 years	197	129	91	65
Related children 5 to 17 years	113	72	60	40
Persons 65 years and over	14	5	5	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	191	143	72	63
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	536	402	287	216

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sebastian County, AR			
	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Fort Smith city
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	154 629	128 861	88 109	62 501
Native	153 881	128 198	87 573	62 035
Foreign born	748	663	536	466
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isolated households	167	159	136	108
Persons 5 years and over	143 948	119 755	82 018	58 135
Speak a language other than English	2 690	2 279	1 756	1 359
Do not speak English "very well"	626	532	431	320
In linguistically isolated households	207	193	153	119
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	35 711	29 629	19 523	13 359
Preprimary school	1 953	1 653	1 092	797
Public school	1 236	983	548	333
Elementary or high school	27 524	22 635	14 508	9 582
Public school	25 691	20 920	13 177	8 417
College	6 234	5 341	3 923	2 980
Public college	5 715	4 879	3 588	2 696
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	100 514	83 745	58 261	41 765
Less than 9th grade	12 900	9 855	5 900	3 727
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	18 657	15 144	9 967	6 745
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	31 620	26 401	17 702	11 725
Some college, no degree	18 997	16 428	11 932	9 074
Associate degree	5 767	4 950	3 757	2 937
Bachelor's degree	8 477	7 490	6 152	5 124
Graduate or professional degree	4 096	3 477	2 851	2 433
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.6	70.1	72.8	74.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.5	13.1	15.5	18.1
FERTILITY				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 406	1 385	1 337	1 295
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	143 948	119 755	82 018	58 135
Some house	76 202	61 914	42 134	29 065
Different house in United States	67 283	57 451	39 610	28 861
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	20 110	19 278	16 437	14 106
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	23 704	18 454	8 673	3 459
Different MSA/PMSA	12 776	10 958	7 825	6 337
Not in on MSA/PMSA	10 693	8 761	6 675	4 959
Abroad	463	390	274	209
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	68 974	58 212	40 902	29 067
Car, truck, or van	65 175	55 140	38 732	27 551
Drove alone	55 870	47 774	33 998	24 706
Carpooled	9 305	7 366	4 734	2 845
Public transportation	124	112	102	92
Other means	1 973	1 594	1 147	898
Worked at home	1 702	1 366	921	526
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.3	18.5	16.9	14.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	65 741	55 987	39 279	28 079
Central city	44 353	40 712	32 659	25 169
Outside central city	21 388	15 275	6 620	2 910
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	3 233	2 225	1 623	988
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	118 859	99 067	68 768	49 237
In labor force	74 147	62 555	43 926	31 234
Employed	69 407	58 571	41 106	29 335
Unemployed	4 191	3 505	2 368	1 679
Percent of civilian labor force	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4
Females 16 years and over	62 608	52 239	36 443	26 494
Employed	30 808	25 997	18 444	13 245
Unemployed	2 022	1 717	1 114	779
With own children under 6 years	9 478	7 999	5 322	3 885
In labor force	5 631	4 874	3 249	2 340
With own children 6 to 17 years only	12 160	9 967	6 511	4 139
In labor force	8 942	7 354	4 851	2 996
Persons 16 to 19 years	8 669	7 220	4 790	3 232
Not enrolled in school	2 118	1 799	1 153	915
Unemployed or not in labor force	954	823	542	454
Not high school graduate	936	796	551	444
Employed	334	274	186	121
Unemployed	173	162	127	112
Not in labor force	427	358	236	211
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	79 248	66 706	46 818	33 454
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	63 361	53 467	37 505	26 882
50 to 52 weeks	44 916	38 375	27 180	19 657
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	96 216	80 214	54 936	38 721
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 333	3 363	2 161	1 404
With a mobility limitation	2 789	2 120	1 323	847
In labor force	451	343	207	121
With a self-care limitation	2 825	2 230	1 431	976
With a work disability	10 640	8 349	5 323	3 600
In labor force	3 822	3 096	2 064	1 439
Prevented from working	5 989	4 554	2 778	1 825
No work disability	85 576	71 865	49 613	35 121
In labor force	67 685	57 206	39 974	28 429
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	20 266	16 857	12 311	9 405
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 744	3 843	2 710	2 002
With a mobility limitation	3 915	3 198	2 259	1 684
With a self-care limitation	2 774	2 226	1 520	1 141

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sebastian County, AR			
	Fort Smith, AR--OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Fort Smith city
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	69 407	58 571	41 106	29 335
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	6 357	5 663	4 472	3 669
Professional specialty occupations.....	7 532	6 425	4 963	3 992
Technicians and related support occupations.....	2 092	1 828	1 337	1 022
Sales occupations.....	9 127	7 975	5 826	4 595
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	9 672	8 358	5 900	4 078
Private household occupations.....	116	93	30	15
Protective service occupations.....	867	711	478	322
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	7 091	5 635	3 979	2 740
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	1 545	1 083	611	243
Precision production craft and repair occupations.....	9 455	7 816	5 291	3 237
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	8 214	6 815	4 396	2 950
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	4 030	3 434	2 066	1 270
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	3 309	2 735	1 757	1 202
INCOME IN 1989				
Households.....	60 133	50 334	35 581	26 194
Less than \$5,000.....	4 532	3 473	2 384	1 872
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	7 272	5 757	3 874	2 915
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	7 229	6 083	4 145	3 006
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	13 483	11 319	7 744	5 557
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	10 636	9 206	6 534	4 577
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	8 953	7 434	5 440	3 767
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	5 545	4 832	3 610	2 901
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	1 143	1 000	828	706
\$100,000 or more.....	1 340	1 230	1 022	893
Median (dollars).....	23 018	23 586	24 502	24 496
Mean (dollars).....	29 646	30 235	31 626	32 677
Families.....	44 738	37 090	25 125	17 495
Median income (dollars).....	27 009	27 664	29 526	30 488
Per capita income (dollars).....	11 654	11 941	12 930	13 803
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households.....	60 133	50 334	35 581	26 194
With earnings.....	46 744	39 329	27 886	20 423
Mean earnings (dollars).....	30 483	30 995	32 084	33 359
With Social Security income.....	17 808	14 747	10 534	7 793
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 190	7 358	7 500	7 735
With public assistance income.....	4 112	2 863	1 740	1 297
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 229	3 168	3 116	2 928
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars).....	33 915	34 694	37 078	39 291
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	32 694	33 824	36 588	38 925
Married-couple families (dollars).....	36 740	37 522	40 269	43 301
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	36 895	38 121	41 487	45 218
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	16 226	16 734	17 437	17 835
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	12 516	12 806	13 240	13 282
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels in 1989				
Families.....	44 578	37 090	25 214	17 660
Householder worked in 1989.....	35 312	29 690	20 391	14 426
With related children under 18 years.....	23 253	19 182	12 784	8 853
With related children under 5 years.....	8 872	7 424	5 014	3 769
Married-couple families.....	37 885	31 599	21 369	14 608
Householder worked in 1989.....	30 414	25 580	17 493	12 112
With related children under 18 years.....	18 761	15 604	10 305	6 881
With related children under 5 years.....	7 325	6 228	4 176	3 049
Female householder, no husband present.....	5 283	4 382	3 006	2 386
Householder worked in 1989.....	3 792	3 241	2 191	1 738
With related children under 18 years.....	3 640	2 940	1 978	1 583
With related children under 5 years.....	1 236	974	662	559
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	17 688	15 351	12 082	10 157
Nonfamily householder.....	15 085	13 075	10 269	8 581
65 years and over.....	6 585	5 554	4 122	3 277
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	152 295	126 966	86 673	61 549
Persons under 18 years.....	40 497	33 447	21 686	14 720
Related children under 18 years.....	40 287	33 256	21 555	14 638
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	29 556	24 151	15 476	10 251
Persons 65 years and over.....	19 703	16 469	11 898	9 041
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families.....	5 367	3 858	2 297	1 624
Percent below poverty level.....	12.0	10.4	9.1	9.3
Householder worked in 1989.....	3 220	2 406	1 473	1 045
With related children under 18 years.....	3 846	2 806	1 697	1 263
With related children under 5 years.....	1 902	1 425	842	659
Married-couple families.....	3 189	2 275	1 215	750
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 882	1 372	770	507
With related children under 18 years.....	1 933	1 408	760	510
With related children under 5 years.....	1 022	801	428	324
Female householder, no husband present.....	1 838	1 353	894	716
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 166	927	598	441
With related children under 18 years.....	1 652	1 223	789	630
With related children under 5 years.....	760	562	352	279
Unrelated individuals.....	5 414	4 314	3 195	2 651
Nonfamily householder.....	4 165	3 290	2 399	1 999
65 years and over.....	2 381	1 833	1 257	996
Persons.....	22 444	16 880	10 350	7 584
Percent below poverty level.....	14.7	13.3	11.9	12.3
Persons under 18 years.....	7 842	5 968	3 384	2 407
Related children under 18 years.....	7 652	5 797	3 269	2 332
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	5 115	3 803	2 059	1 386
Persons 65 years and over.....	3 512	2 619	1 657	1 274
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	7 637	5 727	3 667	2 953
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	30 913	23 673	14 375	10 427

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Crowford County, AR				Sebastion County, AR			
	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Von Buren city	Total	Fort Smith city	Oklohomo (pt.)	Sequoyah County, OK
All housing units.....	74 646	60 332	16 711	5 798	43 621	33 054	14 314	14 314
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	1 598	1 199	515	181	684	373	399	399
1985 to 1988.....	7 961	6 222	2 622	924	3 600	2 143	1 739	1 739
1980 to 1984.....	9 431	7 087	2 503	860	4 584	2 969	2 344	2 344
1970 to 1979.....	20 441	15 782	4 956	1 733	10 826	7 514	4 659	4 659
1960 to 1969.....	12 106	9 724	2 298	698	7 426	6 016	2 382	2 382
1950 to 1959.....	9 063	7 648	1 249	431	6 399	5 671	1 415	1 415
1940 to 1949.....	6 533	5 739	1 034	359	4 705	4 054	794	794
1939 or earlier.....	7 513	6 931	1 534	612	5 397	4 314	582	582
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	798	685	139	20	546	505	113	113
1 bedroom.....	8 864	7 656	1 229	521	6 427	5 822	1 208	1 208
2 bedrooms.....	25 162	20 242	5 669	1 702	14 573	11 365	4 920	4 920
3 bedrooms.....	34 109	27 002	8 609	3 098	18 393	12 357	7 107	7 107
4 bedrooms.....	5 021	4 136	915	384	3 221	2 590	885	885
5 or more bedrooms.....	692	611	150	73	461	415	81	81
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	79	49	—	—	49	49	30	30
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	173	46	—	—	46	46	127	127
Vacant condominium housing units.....	14	14	—	—	14	14	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	73 700	59 633	16 410	5 742	43 223	32 778	14 067	14 067
Source of water, public system or private company.....	68 219	56 057	14 313	5 784	41 744	33 048	12 162	12 162
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	50 195	43 982	7 298	5 168	36 684	32 402	6 213	6 213
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	942	615	358	21	257	131	327	327
Owner-occupied housing units.....	471	306	201	16	105	37	165	165
Renter-occupied housing units.....	198	128	54	—	74	64	70	70
Occupied housing units.....	66 884	54 549	15 251	5 409	39 298	29 646	12 335	12 335
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	36 686	31 855	6 400	3 266	25 455	20 999	4 831	4 831
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	5 493	3 086	1 977	126	1 109	138	2 407	2 407
Electricity.....	18 203	15 515	4 209	1 894	11 306	8 396	2 688	2 688
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	88	88	35	—	53	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	6 379	3 973	2 611	115	1 362	104	2 406	2 406
No fuel used.....	35	32	19	8	13	—	3	3
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	5 607	4 346	987	481	3 359	2 845	1 261	1 261
1.....	22 821	18 955	4 821	1 985	14 134	11 605	3 866	3 866
2.....	26 922	22 207	6 531	2 250	15 676	11 179	4 715	4 715
3 or more.....	11 534	9 041	2 912	693	6 129	4 017	2 493	2 493
Vehicles per household.....	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	46 385	37 280	11 650	3 689	25 630	17 540	9 105	9 105
1989 to March 1990.....	4 361	3 675	1 259	436	2 416	1 590	686	686
1985 to 1988.....	11 933	9 835	3 414	1 210	6 421	3 964	2 098	2 098
1980 to 1984.....	7 998	6 342	2 171	604	4 171	2 810	1 656	1 656
1970 to 1979.....	11 429	8 728	2 654	766	6 074	3 929	2 701	2 701
1969 or earlier.....	10 664	8 700	2 152	673	6 548	5 247	1 964	1 964
Renter-occupied housing units.....	20 499	17 269	3 601	1 720	13 668	12 106	3 230	3 230
1989 to March 1990.....	11 174	9 292	1 916	1 034	7 376	6 619	1 882	1 882
1985 to 1988.....	5 944	5 155	1 058	465	4 097	3 589	789	789
1980 to 1984.....	1 798	1 523	316	116	1 207	1 072	275	275
1970 to 1979.....	1 127	940	213	71	727	640	187	187
1969 or earlier.....	456	359	98	34	261	186	97	97
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	7 994	5 886	1 934	583	3 952	2 974	2 108	2 108
Householder 65 years and over.....	16 004	12 803	3 368	1 090	9 435	7 528	3 201	3 201
Owner-occupied housing units.....	12 633	9 937	2 827	850	7 110	5 473	2 696	2 696
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	197	146	88	8	58	12	51	51
No telephone in unit.....	883	531	211	39	320	204	352	352
No vehicle available.....	3 085	2 312	536	235	1 776	1 430	773	773
Complete plumbing facilities.....	66 215	54 115	14 996	5 393	39 119	29 545	12 100	12 100
1.00 or less persons per room.....	64 004	52 349	14 423	5 179	37 926	28 573	11 655	11 655
1.01 or more persons per room.....	2 211	1 766	573	214	1 193	972	445	445
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	669	434	255	16	179	101	235	235
1.00 or less persons per room.....	537	358	201	16	157	87	179	179
1.01 or more persons per room.....	132	76	54	—	22	14	56	56
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	32 430	34 059	28 704	29 614	36 492	39 083	25 763	25 763
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	19 533	19 228	18 419	15 906	19 441	19 468	21 164	21 164
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	11 858	8 499	2 687	1 070	5 812	4 665	3 359	3 359
Owner-occupied housing units.....	5 490	3 635	1 379	375	2 256	1 466	1 855	1 855
Renter-occupied housing units.....	6 368	4 864	1 308	695	3 556	3 199	1 504	1 504

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Crawford County, AR			Van Buren city, Crawford County, AR			Remainder of Crawford County, AR			
	Tract 202.02	Tract 203	Tract 205	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202.01	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 175	2 718	2 861	643	2 713	2 442	1 826	1 492	1 532	5
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	96	27	98	66	27	88	64	59	30	—
1985 to 1988.....	564	431	332	212	431	281	206	255	352	—
1980 to 1984.....	377	335	483	113	335	412	276	261	264	—
1970 to 1979.....	536	864	857	147	864	722	531	450	389	—
1960 to 1969.....	223	438	320	14	438	246	242	217	209	—
1950 to 1959.....	101	201	231	34	201	196	144	69	67	—
1940 to 1949.....	83	176	178	10	171	178	162	91	73	5
1939 or earlier.....	195	246	362	47	246	319	201	90	148	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	14	11	16	—	11	9	53	23	14	—
1 bedroom.....	94	168	353	—	168	353	120	115	94	—
2 bedrooms.....	657	779	950	134	774	794	715	611	523	5
3 bedrooms.....	1 280	1 507	1 383	446	1 507	1 145	797	639	834	—
4 bedrooms.....	115	203	136	63	203	118	120	87	52	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	15	50	23	—	50	23	21	17	15	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 147	2 688	2 835	643	2 683	2 416	1 751	1 406	1 504	5
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 966	2 713	2 861	634	2 708	2 442	1 000	558	1 332	5
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	481	2 446	2 491	365	2 446	2 357	134	13	116	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	36	21	9	—	21	—	102	128	36	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	19	16	9	—	16	—	56	74	19	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	23	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 007	2 558	2 619	602	2 553	2 254	1 558	1 327	1 405	5
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	495	1 805	1 462	247	1 805	1 214	16	30	248	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	321	28	60	52	23	51	475	411	269	5
Electricity.....	765	676	1 038	257	676	961	253	207	508	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	9	—
All other fuels.....	411	49	51	46	49	20	795	679	365	—
No fuel used.....	6	—	8	—	—	8	5	—	6	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	88	182	303	13	182	286	87	58	75	—
1.....	609	863	1 028	174	863	948	431	280	435	—
2.....	848	1 086	1 060	308	1 081	861	680	591	540	5
3 or more.....	462	427	228	107	427	159	360	398	355	—
Vehicles per household.....	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 813	1 829	1 635	544	1 824	1 321	1 301	1 112	1 269	5
1989 to March 1990.....	206	190	198	86	190	160	135	112	120	—
1985 to 1988.....	661	528	508	259	528	423	367	280	402	—
1980 to 1984.....	319	345	232	65	345	194	202	285	254	—
1970 to 1979.....	356	427	318	94	427	245	358	291	262	—
1969 or earlier.....	271	339	379	40	334	299	239	144	231	5
Renter-occupied housing units.....	194	729	984	58	729	933	257	215	136	—
1989 to March 1990.....	111	485	530	46	485	503	108	77	65	—
1985 to 1988.....	49	139	326	12	139	314	86	81	37	—
1980 to 1984.....	10	34	94	—	34	82	48	21	10	—
1970 to 1979.....	18	37	34	—	37	34	15	36	18	—
1969 or earlier.....	6	34	—	—	34	—	—	—	6	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	135	170	388	34	170	379	228	208	101	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	453	500	573	127	495	468	432	230	326	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	432	422	405	127	417	306	406	207	305	5
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	13	8	9	—	8	—	23	24	13	—
No telephone in unit.....	35	—	26	13	—	26	21	27	22	—
No vehicle available.....	67	102	137	13	102	120	65	34	54	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 988	2 542	2 610	602	2 537	2 254	1 485	1 230	1 386	5
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 959	2 456	2 470	602	2 451	2 126	1 412	1 185	1 357	5
1.01 or more persons per room.....	29	86	140	—	86	128	73	45	29	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	19	16	9	—	16	—	73	97	19	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	19	16	9	—	16	—	54	62	19	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	35	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	27 758	34 632	24 054	27 809	34 699	23 338	26 555	28 847	27 736	10 200
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	17 790	18 402	14 459	16 472	18 402	13 921	43 277	17 785	18 352	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	195	452	631	35	452	583	262	208	160	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	143	172	212	24	172	179	170	168	119	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	52	280	419	11	280	404	92	40	41	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Crawford County, AR—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sebastian County, AR				Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR	
	Tract 204.01	Tract 204.02	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 11.02	Tract 13.02	Tract 13.03	Tract 13.04	Tract 1	Tract 2
All housing units.....	1 725	1 411	419	2 503	1 428	1 587	2 011	2 112	2 195	1 678
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	39	60	10	72	16	39	11	72	42	40
1985 to 1988.....	291	176	51	367	322	235	236	409	25	39
1980 to 1984.....	266	148	71	357	468	233	56	538	11	48
1970 to 1979.....	505	332	135	881	463	657	562	984	417	243
1960 to 1969.....	261	260	74	337	144	247	888	93	527	351
1950 to 1959.....	156	136	35	211	4	71	230	5	542	403
1940 to 1949.....	108	140	—	96	11	84	11	—	469	359
1939 or earlier.....	99	159	43	182	—	21	17	11	162	195
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	2	—	7	20	—	12	12	—	99	—
1 bedroom.....	61	92	—	226	238	123	216	66	271	155
2 bedrooms.....	670	562	156	725	537	381	475	434	978	818
3 bedrooms.....	898	691	238	1 414	573	999	1 168	1 256	754	635
4 bedrooms.....	83	53	18	118	66	72	125	317	73	63
5 or more bedrooms.....	11	13	—	—	14	—	15	39	20	7
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	8	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Vocant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	3	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 695	1 397	419	2 491	1 428	1 578	2 011	2 112	2 121	1 667
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 640	1 178	419	2 397	1 428	1 582	2 011	2 112	2 195	1 678
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	121	531	134	1 081	1 415	1 416	1 856	2 027	2 164	1 654
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	31	9	9	22	—	—	—	—	7	21
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7	2	9	18	—	—	—	—	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	11	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Occupied housing units.....	1 611	1 278	365	2 293	1 255	1 468	1 835	1 977	1 972	1 473
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	1 151	674	248	767	395	803	1 416	1 174	1 594	1 334
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	103	169	9	410	—	10	—	—	46	8
Electricity.....	287	173	77	810	860	618	419	772	324	111
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	70	256	31	300	—	37	—	13	8	20
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	59	66	17	144	33	66	84	29	243	145
1.....	456	424	80	730	504	439	574	454	767	543
2.....	777	494	199	995	586	680	827	1 072	760	559
3 or more.....	319	294	69	424	132	283	350	422	202	226
Vehicles per household.....	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 271	1 035	314	1 654	589	1 154	1 333	1 437	1 170	1 038
1989 to March 1990.....	123	90	38	205	66	138	129	216	124	65
1985 to 1988.....	360	265	85	445	249	414	275	594	174	200
1980 to 1984.....	237	144	38	407	98	234	234	343	188	169
1970 to 1979.....	297	263	73	344	154	231	293	284	265	202
1969 or earlier.....	254	273	80	253	22	137	402	—	419	402
Renter-occupied housing units.....	340	243	51	639	666	314	502	540	802	435
1989 to March 1990.....	193	111	27	301	435	147	268	329	481	286
1985 to 1988.....	98	63	12	216	178	90	179	202	178	104
1980 to 1984.....	19	40	12	50	28	59	29	9	62	32
1970 to 1979.....	18	16	—	39	25	2	20	—	60	5
1969 or earlier.....	12	13	—	33	—	16	6	—	21	8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	256	149	9	400	48	115	110	62	201	237
Householder 65 years and over.....	302	380	105	498	148	177	346	218	503	389
Owner-occupied housing units.....	260	326	99	369	108	131	306	193	391	372
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	5	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	20	29	—	53	—	6	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	28	44	17	59	11	34	11	8	122	48
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 593	1 273	356	2 275	1 255	1 468	1 835	1 977	1 965	1 463
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 529	1 238	344	2 174	1 237	1 428	1 810	1 968	1 799	1 351
1.01 or more persons per room.....	64	35	12	101	18	40	25	9	166	112
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	18	5	9	18	—	—	—	—	7	10
1.00 or less persons per room.....	18	5	9	18	—	—	—	—	7	10
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	28 987	26 698	27 066	30 417	44 491	32 736	34 558	55 213	24 477	23 979
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	16 582	16 562	24 294	16 625	26 263	19 007	23 055	29 991	15 315	15 369
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	286	245	48	408	61	83	180	134	491	355
Owner-occupied housing units.....	152	181	33	181	11	30	87	47	159	134
Renter-occupied housing units.....	134	64	15	227	50	53	93	87	332	221

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.01
All housing units.....	851	1 608	2 136	1 109	2 125	2 528	2 327	73	605	2 475
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	5	15	—	36	—	12	—	—	—	18
1985 to 1988.....	5	9	25	37	83	67	77	8	42	52
1980 to 1984.....	—	18	172	—	270	161	70	—	55	49
1970 to 1979.....	50	125	203	189	645	257	210	25	199	307
1960 to 1969.....	124	186	243	400	630	395	172	4	68	382
1950 to 1959.....	128	236	733	238	415	673	270	—	40	569
1940 to 1949.....	167	264	580	173	74	563	228	—	48	664
1939 or earlier.....	372	755	180	36	8	400	1 300	36	153	434
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	21	35	24	13	—	—	150	13	43	20
1 bedroom.....	150	359	531	106	422	506	780	15	276	608
2 bedrooms.....	411	723	910	272	582	1 093	724	29	207	1 159
3 bedrooms.....	207	369	613	582	774	796	461	4	70	610
4 bedrooms.....	34	104	58	130	289	105	166	12	5	78
5 or more bedrooms.....	28	18	—	6	58	28	46	—	4	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	845	1 588	2 136	1 102	2 125	2 528	2 296	73	588	2 452
Source of water, public system or private company.....	851	1 608	2 136	1 109	2 125	2 522	2 327	73	605	2 475
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	844	1 608	2 136	1 090	2 015	2 485	2 327	69	579	2 466
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	18	10	13	—	—	—	9	—	12	12
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	14	—	13	—	—	—	9	—	—	12
Occupied housing units.....	715	1 324	1 969	1 067	1 876	2 218	1 955	62	509	2 197
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	636	1 134	1 598	833	1 269	1 485	1 408	46	222	1 812
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	12	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	17	—
Electricity.....	60	190	371	230	593	708	547	16	270	385
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	7	—	—	4	14	11	—	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	173	292	322	41	149	191	359	30	107	198
1.....	381	528	839	358	634	1 067	946	16	266	1 152
2.....	115	346	652	449	729	713	525	12	114	654
3 or more.....	46	158	156	219	364	247	125	4	22	193
Vehicles per household.....	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.2	8	1.1	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	375	643	1 099	756	1 171	1 221	769	29	121	1 137
1989 to March 1990.....	13	77	90	49	74	59	87	—	12	96
1985 to 1988.....	58	108	176	146	218	180	120	8	45	182
1980 to 1984.....	63	82	146	80	131	232	117	—	16	202
1970 to 1979.....	134	135	174	217	373	209	186	4	7	251
1969 or earlier.....	107	261	513	264	375	541	259	17	41	406
Renter-occupied housing units.....	340	661	870	311	705	997	1 186	33	388	1 060
1989 to March 1990.....	138	363	375	200	369	510	605	16	222	591
1985 to 1988.....	92	190	328	76	206	286	336	17	120	282
1980 to 1984.....	53	47	99	30	91	114	84	—	28	90
1970 to 1979.....	30	49	48	5	31	71	125	—	18	69
1969 or earlier.....	27	12	20	—	8	16	36	—	—	28
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	174	299	174	79	106	246	364	—	149	290
Householder 65 years and over.....	252	330	677	298	542	743	527	33	100	723
Owner-occupied housing units.....	186	240	391	279	392	517	326	20	40	498
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
No telephone in unit.....	15	11	22	6	7	13	18	—	13	28
No vehicle available.....	91	96	215	—	77	87	176	25	58	94
Complete plumbing facilities.....	701	1 314	1 956	1 067	1 876	2 218	1 946	62	509	2 185
1.00 or less persons per room.....	655	1 166	1 889	1 026	1 839	2 197	1 828	58	495	2 153
1.01 or more persons per room.....	46	148	67	41	37	21	118	4	14	32
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	14	10	13	—	—	—	9	—	—	12
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	10	13	—	—	—	9	—	—	12
1.01 or more persons per room.....	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	20 472	22 313	27 112	32 071	57 384	36 160	28 250	8 781	16 714	27 137
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	12 150	14 870	13 053	18 845	20 973	19 696	16 397	8 977	14 860	19 177
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	308	389	477	135	207	365	450	46	138	304
Owner-occupied housing units.....	160	145	85	48	41	164	92	21	20	64
Renter-occupied housing units.....	148	244	392	87	166	201	358	25	118	240

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.									
	Tract 10.02	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 13.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.05
All housing units.....	917	1 943	1 428	1 362	1 226	889	—	1 985	2 025	1 569
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	26	16	10	18	6	—	11	72	46
1985 to 1988.....	27	79	322	61	59	94	—	226	402	404
1980 to 1984.....	18	308	468	87	67	144	—	56	518	449
1970 to 1979.....	113	761	463	331	310	545	—	546	968	607
1960 to 1969.....	317	362	144	369	258	79	—	888	54	63
1950 to 1959.....	231	281	4	374	292	12	—	230	—	—
1940 to 1949.....	155	60	11	115	113	—	—	11	—	—
1939 or earlier.....	56	66	—	15	109	9	—	17	11	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	8	14	—	—	18	35	—	12	—	—
1 bedroom.....	22	454	238	151	314	157	—	216	66	25
2 bedrooms.....	197	654	537	376	388	126	—	465	425	291
3 bedrooms.....	446	624	573	672	473	355	—	1 164	1 182	993
4 bedrooms.....	224	168	66	134	33	196	—	113	313	226
5 or more bedrooms.....	20	29	14	29	—	20	—	15	39	34
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	18	23	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	21	—	—	—	17	—	—	8	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	917	1 922	1 428	1 341	1 193	889	—	1 985	2 025	1 557
Source of water, public system or private company.....	917	1 943	1 428	1 362	1 226	889	—	1 985	2 025	1 569
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	893	1 897	1 415	1 343	1 203	883	—	1 840	2 025	1 466
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Occupied housing units.....	864	1 814	1 255	1 280	1 116	820	—	1 813	1 896	1 451
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	747	891	395	936	644	477	—	1 404	1 138	996
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	10	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	6
Electricity.....	107	923	860	340	434	332	—	409	743	443
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	4	13	11	—	—	6	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	12	131	33	50	124	123	—	84	24	14
1.....	232	872	504	464	468	217	—	574	425	352
2.....	395	603	586	581	379	348	—	817	1 049	793
3 or more.....	225	208	132	185	145	132	—	338	398	292
Vehicles per household.....	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.6	—	1.8	2.0	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	765	837	589	885	593	515	—	1 311	1 365	1 131
1989 to March 1990.....	52	96	66	48	62	35	—	129	216	140
1985 to 1988.....	166	126	249	191	66	220	—	265	560	506
1980 to 1984.....	81	129	98	87	63	62	—	234	327	303
1970 to 1979.....	196	223	154	192	112	190	—	281	262	162
1969 or earlier.....	270	263	22	367	290	8	—	402	—	20
Renter-occupied housing units.....	99	977	666	395	523	305	—	502	531	320
1989 to March 1990.....	80	553	435	244	265	115	—	268	320	183
1985 to 1988.....	19	287	178	84	168	145	—	179	202	112
1980 to 1984.....	—	125	28	43	68	15	—	29	9	25
1970 to 1979.....	—	12	25	20	22	30	—	20	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	6	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	10	91	48	86	150	20	—	110	62	78
Householder 65 years and over.....	259	493	148	290	255	229	—	346	211	180
Owner-occupied housing units.....	253	308	108	254	189	58	—	306	186	159
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	32	—	5	20	7	—	—	—	7
No vehicle available.....	12	82	11	28	88	94	—	11	8	7
Complete plumbing facilities.....	864	1 800	1 255	1 280	1 116	820	—	1 813	1 896	1 439
1.00 or less persons per room.....	852	1 779	1 237	1 255	1 074	820	—	1 788	1 891	1 421
1.01 or more persons per room.....	12	21	18	25	42	—	—	25	5	18
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	48 708	57 422	44 491	42 091	23 814	77 681	—	34 027	53 784	60 431
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	23 165	24 475	26 263	25 198	16 910	18 928	—	23 055	30 248	29 279
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	59	102	61	134	231	62	—	180	120	51
Owner-occupied housing units.....	33	14	11	40	77	19	—	87	33	19
Renter-occupied housing units.....	26	88	50	94	154	43	—	93	87	32

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sebastian County, AR								Sequoyah County, OK	
	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 13.04 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 301.01	Tract 301.02
All housing units	—	1 587	26	87	2 642	2 274	1 736	2 215	1 447	2 675
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	39	—	—	75	72	61	64	47	123
1985 to 1988	—	235	10	7	340	359	282	224	144	385
1980 to 1984	—	233	—	20	433	328	282	319	236	480
1970 to 1979	—	657	16	16	782	704	553	584	531	820
1960 to 1969	—	247	—	39	293	319	228	284	215	391
1950 to 1959	—	71	—	5	242	139	103	168	100	282
1940 to 1949	—	84	—	—	207	112	77	171	91	150
1939 or earlier	—	21	—	—	270	241	150	401	83	44
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	12	—	—	9	9	3	8	14	4
1 bedroom	—	123	—	—	111	102	91	178	106	187
2 bedrooms	—	381	10	9	777	681	533	817	430	979
3 bedrooms	—	999	4	74	1 573	1 343	961	1 082	788	1 346
4 bedrooms	—	72	12	4	172	132	124	115	104	153
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	7	24	15	5	6
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	—	1 578	26	87	2 627	2 266	1 732	2 129	1 416	2 622
Source of water, public system or private company	—	1 582	26	87	1 965	2 134	1 563	1 339	1 009	2 120
Sewage disposal, public sewer	—	1 416	16	2	726	1 299	349	474	83	916
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	50	8	5	63	74	56
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	37	8	3	20	46	21
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	3	21	16
Occupied housing units	—	1 468	22	81	2 414	2 127	1 609	1 931	1 321	2 448
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	—	803	12	36	1 081	1 134	623	767	31	793
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	10	—	—	296	146	234	285	542	550
Electricity	—	618	10	29	661	723	474	395	233	622
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	9	—	8	19	8	—	—
All other fuels	—	37	—	7	376	116	259	463	515	480
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	3
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	—	66	—	5	120	113	65	145	114	229
1	—	439	—	29	564	569	346	582	309	755
2	—	680	10	23	1 158	1 000	797	829	600	926
3 or more	—	283	12	24	572	445	401	375	298	538
Vehicles per household	—	1.9	2.5	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	—	1 154	22	72	2 092	1 675	1 392	1 683	1 117	1 872
1989 to March 1990	—	138	—	—	187	206	111	184	83	179
1985 to 1988	—	414	10	34	575	530	467	427	262	468
1980 to 1984	—	234	—	16	341	277	231	262	231	323
1970 to 1979	—	231	12	22	649	417	379	435	336	525
1969 or earlier	—	137	—	—	340	245	204	375	205	377
Renter-occupied housing units	—	314	—	9	322	452	217	248	204	576
1989 to March 1990	—	147	—	9	139	210	132	120	79	360
1985 to 1988	—	90	—	—	124	173	44	77	74	162
1980 to 1984	—	59	—	—	17	27	8	24	26	21
1970 to 1979	—	2	—	—	21	32	16	16	9	16
1969 or earlier	—	16	—	—	21	10	17	11	16	17
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	—	115	—	—	242	168	126	327	266	388
Householder 65 years and over	—	177	—	7	523	360	307	533	282	522
Owner-occupied housing units	—	131	—	7	472	276	265	486	259	463
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	30	—	4	12	16	—
No telephone in unit	—	6	—	—	4	15	8	83	63	41
No vehicle available	—	34	—	—	66	104	41	101	63	136
Complete plumbing facilities	—	1 468	22	81	2 372	2 119	1 604	1 908	1 254	2 411
1.00 or less persons per room	—	1 428	22	77	2 301	2 080	1 587	1 858	1 184	2 301
1.01 or more persons per room	—	40	—	4	71	39	17	50	70	110
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	42	8	5	23	67	37
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	42	—	5	23	48	18
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	19	19
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	32 736	66 182	82 306	28 961	30 769	35 928	25 239	24 548	23 998
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	19 007	—	14 800	17 197	19 294	22 088	19 721	19 236	15 546
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	83	—	14	374	202	144	330	302	664
Owner-occupied housing units	—	30	—	14	282	101	109	254	243	414
Renter-occupied housing units	—	53	—	—	92	101	35	76	59	250

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sequoyah County, OK—Con.									
	Tract 302.01	Tract 302.02	Tract 303	Tract 304.01	Tract 304.98	Tract 304.99	Tract 305.95	Tract 305.96	Tract 305.97	Tract 305.98
All housing units	1 656	1 954	3 329	1 111	2 142	—	—	—	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	49	3	121	20	36	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	243	357	274	183	153	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	296	363	451	168	350	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	458	488	1 262	334	766	—	—	—	—	—
1960 to 1969	346	368	474	200	388	—	—	—	—	—
1950 to 1959	153	209	344	104	223	—	—	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	42	67	232	73	139	—	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	69	99	171	29	87	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	14	58	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	110	158	443	42	162	—	—	—	—	—
2 bedrooms	644	744	1 020	408	695	—	—	—	—	—
3 bedrooms	764	829	1 619	589	1 172	—	—	—	—	—
4 bedrooms	124	142	213	60	89	—	—	—	—	—
5 or more bedrooms	—	23	11	12	24	—	—	—	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	5	113	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 601	1 882	3 303	1 111	2 132	—	—	—	—	—
Source of water, public system or private company	1 395	1 736	3 275	743	1 884	—	—	—	—	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	99	918	2 883	152	1 162	—	—	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	66	64	32	16	19	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	13	40	10	16	19	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	11	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	889	1 693	3 035	986	1 963	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	8	560	2 133	224	1 082	—	—	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	367	308	141	351	148	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity	153	369	615	154	542	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	361	456	146	257	191	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	82	160	414	45	217	—	—	—	—	—
1	227	587	1 177	233	578	—	—	—	—	—
2	356	653	1 000	424	756	—	—	—	—	—
3 or more	224	293	444	284	412	—	—	—	—	—
Vehicles per household	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.8	—	—	—	—	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	788	1 220	1 811	799	1 498	—	—	—	—	—
1989 to March 1990	63	86	137	51	87	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	184	297	330	200	357	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	128	205	311	155	303	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	214	331	598	252	445	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	199	301	435	141	306	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	101	473	1 224	187	465	—	—	—	—	—
1989 to March 1990	51	177	816	128	271	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	30	135	260	33	95	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	—	98	70	14	46	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	8	44	45	12	53	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	12	19	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	178	379	465	99	333	—	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	258	455	973	228	483	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	250	384	705	223	412	—	—	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	5	14	7	9	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	40	73	40	14	81	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	54	84	262	37	137	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	865	1 653	3 003	970	1 944	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	854	1 557	2 918	951	1 890	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	11	96	85	19	54	—	—	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	24	40	32	16	19	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	20	26	32	16	19	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	4	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 867	21 520	27 394	28 289	27 378	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	10 575	13 185	31 854	16 556	13 101	—	—	—	—	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	265	588	879	187	474	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	198	320	329	127	224	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	67	268	550	60	250	—	—	—	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith, AR—OK MSA		Crawford County, AR		Sebastian County, AR		Sequoyah County, OK	
	Fort Smith, AR—OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Van Buren city	Total	Fort Smith city	Oklahoma (pt.)	OK
Specified owner-occupied housing units	34 801	29 431	7 774	3 447	21 677	16 \$04	\$ 350	\$ 350
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	20 817	18 148	4 866	2 399	13 282	9 886	2 669	2 669
Less than \$300	2 731	2 119	661	354	1 458	1 108	612	612
\$300 to \$399	3 575	2 962	850	400	2 112	1 465	613	613
\$400 to \$499	3 975	3 508	1 023	489	2 485	1 816	467	467
\$500 to \$599	3 482	3 022	861	459	2 161	1 555	460	460
\$600 to \$799	3 940	3 612	971	432	2 641	1 935	328	328
\$800 to \$999	1 797	1 656	340	174	1 316	1 032	141	141
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 015	967	124	68	843	740	48	48
\$1,500 to \$1,999	172	172	20	15	152	127	—	—
\$2,000 or more	130	130	16	8	114	108	—	—
Median (dollars)	503	515	491	492	525	532	419	419
Not mortgaged	13 984	11 303	2 908	1 048	8 395	6 618	2 681	2 681
Less than \$100	1 816	1 326	544	197	782	549	490	490
\$100 to \$199	8 730	7 134	1 899	682	5 235	4 122	1 596	1 596
\$200 to \$299	2 663	2 165	401	149	1 764	1 415	498	498
\$300 to \$399	482	413	49	14	364	314	69	69
\$400 to \$499	175	162	7	6	154	124	13	13
\$500 or more	118	103	7	—	96	94	15	15
Median (dollars)	157	159	143	141	165	168	145	145
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	12 310	9 785	3 139	1 374	6 646	4 988	2 525	2 525
Less than 20 percent	5 090	4 063	1 205	465	2 858	2 136	1 027	1 027
20 to 24 percent	1 591	1 205	399	169	806	695	386	386
25 to 29 percent	1 213	944	336	181	608	456	269	269
30 to 34 percent	1 058	878	344	173	534	369	180	180
35 percent or more	3 091	2 495	799	360	1 696	1 209	596	596
Not computed	267	200	56	26	144	123	67	67
Median	22.9	23.0	24.2	26.1	22.4	22.1	22.6	22.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	10 225	8 781	2 356	1 035	6 425	4 654	1 444	1 444
Less than 20 percent	6 386	5 390	1 362	485	4 028	3 024	996	996
20 to 24 percent	1 659	1 429	396	238	1 033	733	230	230
25 to 29 percent	1 159	1 020	347	170	673	477	139	139
30 to 34 percent	655	602	153	85	449	254	53	53
35 percent or more	359	333	98	57	235	159	26	26
Not computed	7	—	—	—	7	7	—	—
Median	16.6	17.0	17.9	20.7	16.7	16.3	13.8	13.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6 305	5 461	1 291	542	4 170	3 062	844	844
Less than 20 percent	4 942	4 244	1 049	452	3 195	2 370	698	698
20 to 24 percent	913	800	174	82	626	443	113	113
25 to 29 percent	362	350	57	—	293	193	12	12
30 to 34 percent	63	52	9	8	43	43	11	11
35 percent or more	15	15	2	—	13	13	—	—
Not computed	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	10
Median	14.6	14.7	14.4	15.1	14.9	14.4	13.4	13.4
\$50,000 or more	5 961	5 424	988	496	4 436	3 800	537	537
Less than 20 percent	5 277	4 766	900	459	3 866	3 333	511	511
20 to 24 percent	400	376	49	29	327	271	24	24
25 to 29 percent	206	206	—	—	182	155	—	—
30 to 34 percent	49	49	—	—	49	29	—	—
35 percent or more	25	25	13	8	12	12	—	—
Not computed	4	2	2	—	—	—	2	2
Median	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	19 887	16 938	3 402	1 708	13 536	12 092	2 949	2 949
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	584	507	132	98	375	334	77	77
\$100 to \$199	2 039	1 554	420	299	1 134	1 042	485	485
\$200 to \$299	6 108	5 206	999	510	4 207	3 864	902	902
\$300 to \$399	5 671	4 899	849	434	4 050	3 566	772	772
\$400 to \$499	2 491	2 262	392	148	1 870	1 700	229	229
\$500 to \$599	997	869	166	77	703	643	128	128
\$600 to \$749	523	485	74	31	411	373	38	38
\$750 to \$999	120	118	11	11	107	107	2	2
\$1,000 or more	35	35	—	—	35	35	—	—
No cash rent	1 319	1 003	359	100	644	428	316	316
Median (dollars)	308	313	298	282	317	316	285	285
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	6 877	5 470	1 241	684	4 229	3 799	1 407	1 407
Less than 20 percent	261	212	39	33	173	145	49	49
20 to 24 percent	369	282	109	67	173	164	87	87
25 to 29 percent	523	450	122	100	328	299	73	73
30 to 34 percent	420	339	66	27	273	249	81	81
35 percent or more	4 282	3 455	709	355	2 746	2 508	827	827
Not computed	1 022	732	196	102	536	434	290	290
Median	50.0+	48.6	42.8	38.6	50.0+	49.9	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5 806	4 999	1 069	506	3 930	3 509	807	807
Less than 20 percent	1 131	927	224	127	703	650	204	204
20 to 24 percent	1 356	1 168	229	144	939	821	188	188
25 to 29 percent	1 104	1 003	189	82	814	713	101	101
30 to 34 percent	832	742	141	98	601	557	90	90
35 percent or more	1 052	898	180	55	718	655	154	154
Not computed	331	261	106	—	155	113	70	70
Median	26.1	26.4	25.8	24.4	26.5	26.6	24.4	24.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 984	4 506	830	411	3 676	3 214	478	478
Less than 20 percent	3 377	3 064	512	268	2 552	2 264	313	313
20 to 24 percent	853	751	112	68	639	564	102	102
25 to 29 percent	325	308	73	26	235	189	17	17
30 to 34 percent	114	103	33	12	70	67	11	11
35 percent or more	61	61	8	8	53	53	—	—
Not computed	254	219	92	29	127	77	35	35
Median	17.0	17.0	16.0	15.4	17.1	17.0	16.8	16.8
\$35,000 or more	2 220	1 963	262	107	1 701	1 570	257	257
Less than 20 percent	2 000	1 783	248	107	1 535	1 441	217	217
20 to 24 percent	58	58	—	—	58	58	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	10	10	—	—	10	10	—	—
35 percent or more	5	5	—	—	5	5	—	—
Not computed	147	107	14	—	93	56	40	40
Median	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.7	12.0	11.9	11.0	11.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Crawford County, AR			Von Buren city, Crawford County, AR			Remainder of Crawford County, AR			
	Tract 202.02	Tract 203	Tract 205	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202.01	Tract 202.02 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 072	1 791	1 385	427	1 786	1 234	573	417	645	5
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	786	1 170	932	342	1 170	887	254	227	444	—
Less than \$300.....	44	160	174	20	160	174	48	59	24	—
\$300 to \$399.....	132	122	254	41	122	237	67	64	91	—
\$400 to \$499.....	179	202	234	70	202	217	41	41	109	—
\$500 to \$599.....	114	218	162	79	218	162	28	35	35	—
\$600 to \$799.....	213	240	76	116	240	76	70	19	97	—
\$800 to \$999.....	82	137	32	16	137	21	—	9	66	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	22	68	—	—	68	—	—	—	22	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	15	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	524	547	414	540	547	413	424	386	499	—
Not mortgaged.....	286	621	453	85	616	347	319	190	201	5
Less than \$100.....	26	91	93	13	91	93	95	50	13	—
\$100 to \$199.....	174	412	302	58	407	217	205	120	116	5
\$200 to \$299.....	72	7	51	14	105	30	19	20	58	—
\$300 to \$399.....	7	7	7	—	7	7	—	—	7	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	173	149	133	164	150	126	123	150	178	125
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	374	584	724	136	579	659	252	154	238	5
Less than 20 percent.....	92	268	212	26	263	176	115	87	66	5
20 to 24 percent.....	49	86	73	25	86	58	21	11	24	—
25 to 29 percent.....	47	52	121	15	52	114	38	—	32	—
30 to 34 percent.....	52	32	124	17	32	124	24	5	35	—
35 percent or more.....	134	129	185	53	129	178	54	51	81	—
Not computed.....	—	17	9	—	17	9	—	—	—	—
Median.....	29.9	20.9	28.0	30.6	21.0	29.0	22.6	19.0	29.5	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	329	521	386	187	521	327	200	146	142	—
Less than 20 percent.....	112	247	251	35	247	203	171	129	77	—
20 to 24 percent.....	122	96	59	83	96	59	1	9	39	—
25 to 29 percent.....	55	111	22	37	111	22	14	8	18	—
30 to 34 percent.....	32	27	37	32	27	26	14	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	8	40	17	—	40	17	—	—	8	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.2	20.7	17.7	23.5	20.7	18.3	10.2	10.3	18.8	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	283	262	202	96	262	184	91	89	187	—
Less than 20 percent.....	205	212	202	56	212	184	76	74	149	—
20 to 24 percent.....	47	42	—	40	42	—	15	6	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	31	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.2	15.8	12.5	18.7	15.8	13.0	10.0	14.4	14.7	—
\$50,000 or more.....	86	424	73	8	424	64	30	28	78	—
Less than 20 percent.....	70	387	73	8	387	64	30	28	62	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	29	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.8	11.6	10.0	12.5	11.6	12.0	10.0	10.0	16.4	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	157	729	966	46	729	933	226	156	111	—
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	98	—	—	98	—	4	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	38	261	—	38	261	19	9	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	66	236	254	29	236	245	59	33	37	—
\$300 to \$399.....	26	258	171	17	258	159	73	33	9	—
\$400 to \$499.....	27	74	74	—	74	74	29	21	27	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	52	31	—	52	25	2	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	9	23	14	—	23	8	4	—	9	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	11	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	29	37	63	—	37	63	40	56	29	—
Median (dollars).....	299	319	239	292	319	233	318	317	311	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	42	231	451	11	231	442	62	33	31	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	8	25	—	8	25	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	19	48	—	19	48	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	100	—	—	100	8	3	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	19	8	—	19	8	3	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	31	137	216	11	137	207	44	17	20	—
Not computed.....	11	48	54	—	48	54	7	6	11	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	36.3	37.5	50.0+	36.0	49.6	45.0	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	62	211	278	29	211	266	76	74	33	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	11	128	—	11	116	7	3	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	71	73	—	71	73	13	25	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	36	23	37	22	23	37	13	6	14	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	71	20	7	71	20	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	9	35	20	—	35	20	23	9	9	—
Not computed.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	15	31	10	—
Median.....	28.6	30.0	20.8	28.3	30.0	21.2	29.0	23.7	29.1	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	35	234	183	6	234	171	73	43	29	—
Less than 20 percent.....	6	161	101	6	161	101	43	19	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	31	43	—	31	37	10	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	16	19	13	—	19	7	2	11	16	—
30 to 34 percent.....	5	12	—	—	12	—	—	—	5	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	8	11	18	—	11	18	—	13	8	—
Median.....	27.3	15.2	17.0	12.5	15.2	16.0	14.4	13.9	28.3	—
\$35,000 or more.....	18	53	54	—	53	54	15	6	18	—
Less than 20 percent.....	18	53	54	—	53	54	7	—	18	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	—	—
Median.....	10.0	13.9	10.5	—	13.9	10.5	10.0	—	10.0	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Crawford County, AR—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sebastian County, AR				Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR	
	Tract 204.01	Tract 204.02	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 11.02	Tract 13.02	Tract 13.03	Tract 13.04	Tract 1	Tract 2
Specified owner-occupied housing units	714	670	151	1 152	551	813	1 229	1 367	1 056	1 006
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	456	312	45	729	449	648	793	1 164	567	578
Less than \$300	67	43	—	66	5	94	118	25	139	173
\$300 to \$399	72	50	17	89	16	125	127	31	197	163
\$400 to \$499	71	91	17	164	78	93	157	114	137	120
\$500 to \$599	104	34	—	166	110	133	204	81	87	72
\$600 to \$799	117	65	—	171	160	149	135	396	—	40
\$800 to \$999	15	18	11	47	37	36	28	241	7	10
\$1 000 to \$1 499	10	6	—	18	43	12	24	218	—	—
\$1 500 to \$1 999	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
\$2 000 or more	—	—	—	8	—	6	—	22	—	—
Median (dollars)	513	465	427	532	612	512	498	769	371	363
Not mortgaged	258	358	106	423	102	165	436	203	489	428
Less than \$100	56	72	—	61	—	—	25	6	64	102
\$100 to \$199	166	242	85	278	43	105	284	67	392	286
\$200 to \$299	36	36	21	62	33	53	100	99	26	27
\$300 to \$399	—	6	—	22	13	7	27	28	7	5
\$400 to \$499	—	2	—	—	6	—	—	3	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	8
Median (dollars)	149	133	162	157	225	181	173	231	140	135
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20 000	230	341	65	480	75	188	395	137	439	395
Less than 20 percent	113	164	36	154	28	61	151	37	181	162
20 to 24 percent	2	54	15	103	—	27	51	6	53	103
25 to 29 percent	27	34	7	17	—	46	51	—	35	32
30 to 34 percent	22	29	—	56	5	29	21	14	54	26
35 percent or more	56	60	7	130	37	25	121	72	94	65
Not computed	10	—	—	20	5	—	—	8	22	7
Median	19.7	20.6	17.8	23.7	40.8	25.7	24.6	50.0+	22.6	21.6
\$20 000 to \$34 999	269	208	59	299	144	266	372	316	392	399
Less than 20 percent	157	129	48	166	52	163	245	141	293	299
20 to 24 percent	33	24	—	52	35	50	58	55	54	59
25 to 29 percent	43	40	—	54	45	33	32	57	30	32
30 to 34 percent	22	3	11	18	12	15	30	15	8	16
35 percent or more	14	10	—	9	—	5	7	48	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Median	17.7	16.7	12.9	18.6	22.9	16.9	16.5	21.5	15.0	14.8
\$35 000 to \$49 999	116	79	18	169	173	264	244	302	162	165
Less than 20 percent	106	64	18	110	130	193	229	176	155	149
20 to 24 percent	9	13	—	42	35	60	—	74	—	11
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	17	—	11	15	52	—	5
30 to 34 percent	1	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.3	12.8	10.0	16.7	17.3	17.0	13.2	18.7	10.8	11.8
\$50 000 or more	99	44	9	204	159	95	218	612	63	47
Less than 20 percent	93	37	9	182	146	83	218	476	63	47
20 to 24 percent	6	—	—	14	6	12	—	58	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	70	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.8	10.0	10.0	13.1	12.1	13.0	10.8	16.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	323	231	33	614	666	298	502	540	795	435
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	3	—	27	—	6	—	8	80	73
\$100 to \$199	19	19	—	55	4	17	—	8	98	37
\$200 to \$299	84	70	9	197	196	90	182	13	297	100
\$300 to \$399	96	39	12	153	206	74	128	178	194	143
\$400 to \$499	87	27	—	53	175	51	55	160	72	44
\$500 to \$599	4	7	6	70	49	30	76	108	9	33
\$600 to \$749	4	8	6	12	24	5	26	48	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	9	—	—
\$1 000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
No cash rent	29	58	—	47	7	25	35	—	45	5
Median (dollars)	331	294	316	302	375	336	330	425	276	304
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10 000	112	76	9	234	76	87	117	80	369	167
Less than 20 percent	1	5	—	—	—	6	—	—	42	28
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	33	5
25 to 29 percent	—	3	—	8	4	—	13	8	17	—
30 to 34 percent	12	7	—	17	—	13	10	—	19	5
35 percent or more	86	39	9	139	72	59	86	72	186	124
Not computed	13	22	—	35	—	9	8	—	72	5
Median	49.8	47.0	45.0	45.6	46.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	40.9	48.8
\$10 000 to \$19 999	91	87	12	190	156	82	86	134	225	158
Less than 20 percent	21	11	12	43	26	16	—	8	59	40
20 to 24 percent	11	17	—	19	30	13	34	28	50	16
25 to 29 percent	2	14	—	58	25	12	33	35	64	35
30 to 34 percent	20	6	—	12	27	12	—	18	32	23
35 percent or more	23	21	—	40	48	13	19	45	20	44
Not computed	14	18	—	18	—	16	—	—	—	—
Median	31.1	27.3	17.5	27.1	29.4	26.7	26.4	29.4	25.3	28.3
\$20 000 to \$34 999	101	50	12	111	276	96	204	134	123	79
Less than 20 percent	79	25	—	78	196	43	120	35	103	69
20 to 24 percent	4	5	6	19	58	29	49	56	20	—
25 to 29 percent	12	—	6	—	10	21	9	17	—	10
30 to 34 percent	4	—	—	12	5	3	10	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Not computed	2	20	—	2	7	—	16	—	—	—
Median	17.4	13.9	25.0	15.1	17.6	20.9	16.8	22.9	16.4	16.6
\$35 000 or more	19	18	—	79	158	33	95	192	78	31
Less than 20 percent	19	18	—	79	145	33	84	192	68	31
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.2	11.8	—	12.2	12.3	14.7	14.3	12.6	10.0	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	353	604	1 067	703	1 118	1 146	723	29	85	1 058
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	134	301	564	378	641	481	312	—	30	552
Less than \$300	40	93	103	66	43	30	35	—	14	106
\$300 to \$399	24	85	129	78	64	118	128	—	16	64
\$400 to \$499	49	53	174	65	97	109	52	—	—	189
\$500 to \$599	16	45	97	64	72	76	45	—	—	91
\$600 to \$799	—	20	61	55	155	97	29	—	—	79
\$800 to \$999	—	5	—	40	78	37	6	—	—	13
\$1,000 to \$1,499	5	—	—	10	92	—	17	—	—	10
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	23	7	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	404	370	431	468	632	483	395	—	305	465
Not mortgaged	219	303	503	325	477	665	411	29	55	506
Less than \$100	56	77	66	—	8	9	22	—	11	68
\$100 to \$199	124	184	330	224	151	508	308	25	41	326
\$200 to \$299	33	36	97	80	178	131	62	—	—	103
\$300 to \$399	—	6	10	9	92	9	8	—	3	—
\$400 to \$499	6	—	—	7	32	—	11	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	5	16	—	—	—	—	9
Median (dollars)	138	129	151	180	239	162	156	164	124	145
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	273	303	471	187	168	473	326	29	57	394
Less than 20 percent	89	137	236	110	64	201	145	17	35	207
20 to 24 percent	37	27	58	19	19	89	41	—	4	34
25 to 29 percent	28	43	49	19	8	44	23	—	4	15
30 to 34 percent	21	23	16	7	18	45	16	—	—	40
35 percent or more	85	68	105	32	59	94	85	12	7	98
Not computed	13	5	7	—	—	—	16	—	7	—
Median	25.7	22.2	19.8	18.3	25.6	22.0	21.2	17.5	17.2	19.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	45	153	361	252	297	297	207	—	28	394
Less than 20 percent	20	101	257	203	205	248	191	—	23	265
20 to 24 percent	18	34	70	36	39	14	8	—	5	62
25 to 29 percent	7	18	15	13	30	19	—	—	—	48
30 to 34 percent	—	—	19	—	23	16	—	—	—	19
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.7	13.3	15.7	12.2	17.3	11.9	14.9	—	11.5	14.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15	99	194	149	258	173	92	—	—	172
Less than 20 percent	15	88	176	109	194	139	74	—	—	163
20 to 24 percent	—	—	18	18	48	27	—	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent	—	11	—	18	7	7	18	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	4	9	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	11.0	14.9	12.0	12.7	10.0	—	—	10.0
\$50,000 or more	20	49	41	115	395	203	98	—	—	98
Less than 20 percent	20	49	41	105	331	203	98	—	—	98
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	10	14	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.4	10.2	11.5	10.0	10.0	—	—	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	340	661	870	311	705	997	1 186	33	388	1 053
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	10	—	64	—	37	34	24	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	31	126	261	7	104	34	166	13	32	39
\$200 to \$299	119	260	136	116	148	302	553	4	235	430
\$300 to \$399	110	213	214	97	226	392	245	12	75	325
\$400 to \$499	33	35	106	50	51	103	148	4	25	134
\$500 to \$599	7	—	27	23	18	36	8	—	6	46
\$600 to \$749	—	—	20	—	81	52	—	—	—	34
\$750 to \$999	—	—	7	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	8	—	5	4	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	30	19	35	13	15	44	42	—	15	38
Median (dollars)	296	275	286	347	314	323	265	297	264	310
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	163	237	454	101	234	309	439	25	142	275
Less than 20 percent	10	—	21	—	7	8	7	—	12	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	52	—	24	—	40	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	14	62	—	58	19	33	—	16	15
30 to 34 percent	5	21	83	7	24	16	36	—	—	—
35 percent or more	113	192	175	80	103	237	288	25	89	191
Not computed	35	10	61	14	18	29	35	—	25	59
Median	50.0	50.0	33.7	49.1	34.0	50.0	48.1	50.0	48.6	50.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	112	242	179	74	153	311	420	4	148	363
Less than 20 percent	11	78	—	—	53	18	153	—	50	72
20 to 24 percent	28	67	18	5	33	104	106	4	32	107
25 to 29 percent	21	38	93	20	8	39	76	—	12	55
30 to 34 percent	22	26	26	16	21	48	63	—	6	54
35 percent or more	30	25	32	33	31	90	12	—	33	60
Not computed	—	8	10	—	7	12	10	—	15	15
Median	29.0	22.9	28.6	33.8	23.0	28.5	22.5	22.5	22.6	24.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	59	155	189	78	204	268	252	—	75	313
Less than 20 percent	49	130	129	54	150	172	202	—	70	197
20 to 24 percent	8	12	18	16	31	60	31	—	5	91
25 to 29 percent	—	7	22	8	17	17	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	10	—	—	13	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more	—	—	10	—	6	—	—	—	—	7
Not computed	2	6	—	—	—	6	11	—	—	7
Median	16.1	13.7	18.0	14.9	16.7	17.3	15.5	—	14.8	17.6
\$35,000 or more	6	27	48	58	114	109	75	4	23	102
Less than 20 percent	6	27	48	40	98	94	75	4	23	102
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	12	10	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	13	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	15.0	12.5	13.4	11.1	10.0	12.5	10.0	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.									
	Tract 10.02	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 13.04 (pt.)	Tract 13.05
Specified owner-occupied housing units	751	786	551	800	567	508	—	1 229	1 330	1 034
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	476	404	449	422	311	447	—	793	1 134	912
Less than \$300	12	10	5	41	55	—	—	118	25	—
\$300 to \$399	62	39	16	38	56	17	—	127	22	22
\$400 to \$499	69	75	78	90	81	70	—	157	102	49
\$500 to \$599	85	63	110	65	81	84	—	204	81	117
\$600 to \$799	183	77	160	90	27	47	—	135	387	293
\$800 to \$999	54	74	37	43	—	87	—	28	241	272
\$1,000 to \$1,499	5	28	43	45	11	108	—	24	218	117
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6	4	—	10	—	19	—	—	36	35
\$2,000 or more	—	34	—	—	—	15	—	—	22	7
Median (dollars)	614	644	612	565	458	816	—	498	774	787
Not mortgaged	275	382	102	378	256	61	—	436	196	122
Less than \$100	—	—	—	5	26	—	—	25	6	—
\$100 to \$199	152	181	43	236	213	—	—	284	60	54
\$200 to \$299	82	106	33	127	13	28	—	100	99	54
\$300 to \$399	30	37	13	10	—	12	—	27	28	8
\$400 to \$499	11	29	6	—	4	9	—	—	3	6
\$500 or more	—	29	7	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	192	208	225	185	142	318	—	173	235	210
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	121	175	75	162	284	55	—	395	123	83
Less than 20 percent	44	91	28	80	84	7	—	151	37	30
20 to 24 percent	34	28	—	19	62	5	—	51	6	6
25 to 29 percent	12	17	—	16	42	7	—	51	—	11
30 to 34 percent	5	11	5	6	19	11	—	21	14	11
35 percent or more	19	19	37	36	71	19	—	121	58	25
Not computed	7	9	5	5	6	6	—	—	8	—
Median	21.9	18.4	40.8	19.9	24.4	32.5	—	24.6	35.4	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	172	205	144	233	153	92	—	372	293	165
Less than 20 percent	96	119	52	129	86	34	—	245	134	31
20 to 24 percent	26	35	35	50	29	28	—	58	48	25
25 to 29 percent	13	26	45	34	27	—	—	32	57	31
30 to 34 percent	12	10	12	11	6	15	—	30	15	42
35 percent or more	25	15	—	9	5	15	—	7	39	36
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.4	17.7	22.9	18.0	15.7	22.1	—	16.5	21.3	29.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	126	125	173	161	102	66	—	244	302	284
Less than 20 percent	98	110	130	131	97	37	—	229	176	100
20 to 24 percent	28	10	35	10	5	12	—	—	74	138
25 to 29 percent	—	5	—	5	—	17	—	15	52	33
30 to 34 percent	—	—	8	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.9	10.8	17.3	10.0	13.2	19.1	—	13.2	18.7	21.5
\$50,000 or more	332	281	159	244	28	295	—	218	612	502
Less than 20 percent	325	254	146	216	22	213	—	218	476	408
20 to 24 percent	7	21	6	23	—	62	—	—	58	70
25 to 29 percent	—	6	—	5	6	16	—	—	70	11
30 to 34 percent	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	8	5
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	11.8	12.1	10.0	10.0	14.3	—	10.8	16.0	14.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	99	977	666	395	523	305	—	502	531	320
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$100 to \$199	—	19	4	5	50	8	—	—	8	—
\$200 to \$299	29	177	196	171	271	107	—	182	13	18
\$300 to \$399	29	449	206	106	93	92	—	128	169	48
\$400 to \$499	20	174	175	60	55	49	—	55	160	147
\$500 to \$599	—	105	49	12	25	26	—	76	108	29
\$600 to \$749	11	40	24	16	—	—	—	26	48	48
\$750 to \$999	4	—	5	—	—	7	—	—	9	20
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	10
No cash rent	6	13	7	21	29	16	—	35	—	—
Median (dollars)	352	362	375	308	263	316	—	330	428	453
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	11	151	76	120	159	122	—	117	80	48
Less than 20 percent	—	6	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	4	5	19	16	—	13	8	—
25 to 29 percent	—	8	—	9	6	—	—	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent	11	105	72	88	117	106	—	86	72	48
35 percent or more	—	32	—	14	17	—	—	8	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	47.5	46.7	50.0+	50.0+	45.9	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	31	289	156	79	209	79	—	86	125	66
Less than 20 percent	—	27	—	—	55	—	—	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent	—	63	30	13	40	—	—	34	28	8
25 to 29 percent	11	71	25	27	53	35	—	33	26	6
30 to 34 percent	4	71	27	33	31	15	—	—	18	21
35 percent or more	10	44	48	6	21	21	—	19	45	31
Not computed	6	13	—	—	9	8	—	—	—	—
Median	31.9	28.4	29.4	29.9	25.5	30.2	—	26.4	30.1	34.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	37	389	276	119	109	56	—	204	134	95
Less than 20 percent	32	278	196	104	87	41	—	120	35	46
20 to 24 percent	—	78	58	3	7	—	—	49	56	14
25 to 29 percent	5	19	10	—	5	8	—	9	17	27
30 to 34 percent	—	14	5	—	—	—	—	10	—	4
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	4
Not computed	—	—	7	12	10	—	—	16	—	—
Median	16.3	17.6	17.6	13.7	14.4	18.4	—	16.8	22.9	20.5
\$35,000 or more	20	148	158	77	46	48	—	95	192	111
Less than 20 percent	20	148	145	68	46	40	—	84	192	82
20 to 24 percent	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	11	—	—
Median	10.0	11.3	12.3	11.4	11.7	13.8	—	14.3	12.6	15.1

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sebastian County, AR								Sequayah County, OK	
	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	Tract 13.04 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.02	Tract 301.01	Tract 301.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	813	—	37	1 150	1 341	864	968	340	1 210
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	—	648	—	30	785	954	556	423	146	606
Less than \$300	—	94	—	—	88	96	18	54	72	110
\$300 to \$399	—	125	—	9	178	182	80	73	22	121
\$400 to \$499	—	93	—	12	180	185	119	80	9	100
\$500 to \$599	—	133	—	—	132	178	103	60	32	140
\$600 to \$799	—	149	—	9	135	175	118	120	11	94
\$800 to \$999	—	36	—	—	53	101	66	28	—	41
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	12	—	—	14	26	43	8	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	5	11	9	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	512	—	425	465	513	548	505	305	481
Not mortgaged	—	165	—	7	365	387	308	545	194	604
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	91	40	19	83	40	110
\$100 to \$199	—	105	—	7	192	231	190	388	95	343
\$200 to \$299	—	53	—	—	58	100	78	60	56	130
\$300 to \$399	—	7	—	—	20	8	12	3	3	16
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	2	8	9	11	—	5
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	181	—	125	138	167	171	143	157	154
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	—	188	—	14	424	390	201	441	167	580
Less than 20 percent	—	61	—	—	196	163	89	213	91	229
20 to 24 percent	—	27	—	—	18	20	12	34	32	85
25 to 29 percent	—	46	—	—	43	35	9	19	13	61
30 to 34 percent	—	29	—	—	35	49	23	29	13	31
35 percent or more	—	25	—	14	130	123	61	134	18	138
Not computed	—	—	—	—	2	—	7	12	—	36
Median	—	25.7	—	50.0+	24.2	26.7	23.3	20.2	19.3	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	266	—	23	404	500	268	310	134	352
Less than 20 percent	—	163	—	7	217	237	167	213	101	242
20 to 24 percent	—	50	—	—	70	94	21	58	12	46
25 to 29 percent	—	33	—	—	66	51	25	21	14	47
30 to 34 percent	—	15	—	—	43	103	19	15	7	9
35 percent or more	—	5	—	9	8	15	36	3	—	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	16.9	—	23.2	19.1	20.7	16.2	13.8	11.7	16.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	264	—	—	210	271	218	145	33	199
Less than 20 percent	—	193	—	—	176	187	153	116	33	145
20 to 24 percent	—	60	—	—	20	48	35	20	—	54
25 to 29 percent	—	11	—	—	14	36	30	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	17.0	—	—	13.9	16.9	14.1	15.6	10.8	16.1
\$50,000 or more	—	95	—	—	112	180	177	72	6	79
Less than 20 percent	—	83	—	—	96	138	152	64	6	75
20 to 24 percent	—	12	—	—	5	15	16	8	—	2
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	11	16	9	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	13.0	—	—	11.1	12.7	11.5	10.2	11.3	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	298	—	9	269	433	211	224	142	523
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	6	—	—	20	11	2	2	—	2
\$100 to \$199	—	17	—	—	19	25	2	29	24	72
\$200 to \$299	—	90	—	—	69	75	46	63	30	156
\$300 to \$399	—	74	—	9	102	173	58	68	25	160
\$400 to \$499	—	51	—	—	31	62	18	8	28	48
\$500 to \$599	—	30	—	—	5	8	15	2	5	33
\$600 to \$749	—	5	—	—	—	24	9	—	—	17
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	25	—	—	23	55	61	52	30	33
Median (dollars)	—	336	—	313	321	338	336	289	303	306
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	—	87	—	—	92	116	45	90	46	190
Less than 20 percent	—	6	—	—	18	—	—	4	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	8	—	4
30 to 34 percent	—	13	—	—	2	6	—	3	—	14
35 percent or more	—	59	—	—	52	56	23	48	28	157
Not computed	—	9	—	—	16	33	22	22	18	15
Median	—	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	47.7	49.2	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	82	—	9	79	130	59	62	51	167
Less than 20 percent	—	16	—	—	11	5	11	10	14	58
20 to 24 percent	—	13	—	—	19	40	20	26	6	31
25 to 29 percent	—	12	—	9	26	37	8	9	8	21
30 to 34 percent	—	12	—	—	3	23	4	2	18	10
35 percent or more	—	13	—	—	12	25	4	9	2	42
Not computed	—	16	—	—	8	—	12	6	3	5
Median	—	26.7	—	27.5	26.1	27.7	23.1	23.5	27.5	23.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	96	—	—	83	141	78	64	37	128
Less than 20 percent	—	43	—	—	63	94	51	37	19	62
20 to 24 percent	—	29	—	—	9	31	3	3	13	25
25 to 29 percent	—	21	—	—	2	16	7	—	—	17
30 to 34 percent	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	9	—	17	24	5	15
Median	—	20.9	—	—	14.5	18.4	16.9	13.8	17.9	19.3
\$35,000 or more	—	33	—	—	15	46	29	8	8	38
Less than 20 percent	—	33	—	—	12	24	17	8	4	38
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	3	22	12	—	4	—
Median	—	14.7	—	—	12.5	12.5	16.1	10.0	10.0	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sequoyah County, OK—Con.									
	Tract 302.01	Tract 302.02	Tract 303	Tract 304.01	Tract 304.98	Tract 304.99	Tract 305.95	Tract 305.96	Tract 305.97	Tract 305.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units	437	657	1 369	338	999	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	178	279	669	199	592	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$300	63	93	106	45	123	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	54	57	162	57	140	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	24	59	105	40	130	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	6	41	94	22	125	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	11	23	119	29	41	—	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	11	6	44	6	33	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	9	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	348	385	442	396	423	—	—	—	—	—
Not mortgaged	259	378	700	139	407	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100	63	81	118	20	58	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	159	217	431	99	252	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	32	71	98	20	91	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	6	38	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	144	141	139	159	144	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	209	367	579	131	492	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	92	155	209	49	202	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	26	50	97	26	70	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	12	37	61	8	77	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	33	47	—	56	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	72	81	158	42	87	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	7	11	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.7	22.3	24.0	22.6	23.1	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	129	162	315	110	242	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	109	108	249	71	116	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	15	44	31	11	71	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	1	6	20	21	30	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	4	4	15	2	12	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	5	13	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.1	15.2	11.5	16.7	20.4	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	41	79	241	86	165	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	39	75	179	85	142	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	2	2	37	1	17	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.1	14.9	10.0	13.7	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	58	49	234	11	100	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	58	47	230	11	84	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	2	4	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.6	10.0	10.0	—	—	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	94	399	1 203	148	440	—	—	—	—	—
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	16	92	189	14	78	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	42	100	358	45	171	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	34	75	347	36	95	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	2	30	86	11	24	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	11	57	3	19	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	6	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	85	76	39	53	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	275	257	283	286	276	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	52	204	626	47	242	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	8	13	60	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	13	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	21	29	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	44	102	343	26	127	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	55	89	21	92	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	28	116	307	65	73	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	8	31	45	23	25	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	18	12	116	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	2	24	16	14	16	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	5	39	5	13	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	21	70	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	23	21	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.7	25.7	24.2	20.5	28.6	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	14	57	127	33	82	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	14	40	79	33	66	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	48	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.8	12.0	17.2	16.3	16.3	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	—	22	143	3	43	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	20	109	3	43	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	2	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	10.0	11.0	17.5	12.8	—	—	—	—	—

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA		Crawford County, AR		Sebastian County, AR		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Crawford County, AR		
	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Von Buren city	Total	Fort Smith city	Oklahoma (pt.)	Sequoyah County, OK	Tract 205	
Occupied housing units -----	60 724	50 762	14 794	5 196	35 968	26 531	9 962	9 962	2 443
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 174	951	406	129	545	275	223	223	69
1985 to 1988 -----	6 641	5 529	2 322	853	3 207	1 818	1 112	1 112	299
1980 to 1984 -----	7 709	6 118	2 246	799	3 872	2 443	1 591	1 591	432
1970 to 1979 -----	16 882	13 452	4 439	1 564	9 013	6 031	3 430	3 430	721
1960 to 1969 -----	9 819	8 150	2 029	622	6 121	4 884	1 669	1 669	275
1950 to 1959 -----	7 387	6 409	1 120	378	5 289	4 650	978	978	197
1940 to 1949 -----	5 300	4 745	894	319	3 851	3 303	555	555	149
1939 or earlier -----	5 812	5 408	1 338	532	4 070	3 127	404	404	301
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	359	338	47	9	291	269	21	21	9
1 bedroom -----	6 319	5 522	981	425	4 541	4 063	797	797	294
2 bedrooms -----	19 702	16 501	4 956	1 476	11 545	8 796	3 201	3 201	799
3 bedrooms -----	29 306	24 125	7 810	2 866	16 315	10 753	5 181	5 181	1 211
4 bedrooms -----	4 432	3 736	864	359	2 872	2 292	696	696	119
5 or more bedrooms -----	606	540	136	61	404	358	66	66	11
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	60 272	50 388	14 594	5 158	35 794	26 422	9 884	9 884	2 424
Source of water, public system or private company -----	55 561	47 044	12 785	5 196	34 259	26 525	8 517	8 517	2 443
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	40 517	36 177	6 496	4 618	29 681	25 982	4 340	4 340	2 119
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	568	408	244	16	164	88	160	160	9
Owner-occupied housing units -----	416	293	190	16	103	37	123	123	9
Renter-occupied housing units -----	152	115	54	-	61	51	37	37	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	33 563	29 630	6 231	3 149	23 399	19 050	3 933	3 933	1 371
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	4 957	3 000	1 929	118	1 071	112	1 957	1 957	52
Electricity -----	16 414	14 141	4 042	1 806	10 099	7 269	2 273	2 273	961
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	76	76	35	-	41	9	-	-	-
All other fuels -----	5 679	3 883	2 538	115	1 345	91	1 796	1 796	51
No fuel used -----	35	32	19	8	13	-	3	3	8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	4 686	3 718	958	457	2 760	2 276	968	968	287
1 -----	20 642	17 564	4 615	1 865	12 949	10 460	3 078	3 078	928
2 -----	24 713	20 949	6 396	2 189	14 553	10 159	3 764	3 764	1 008
3 or more -----	10 683	8 531	2 825	685	5 706	3 636	2 152	2 152	220
Vehicles per household -----	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	42 795	35 340	11 297	3 551	24 043	16 104	7 455	7 455	1 514
1989 to March 1990 -----	3 990	3 418	1 195	420	2 223	1 403	572	572	182
1985 to 1988 -----	11 080	9 350	3 348	1 167	6 002	3 587	1 730	1 730	473
1980 to 1984 -----	7 299	5 935	2 094	581	3 841	2 523	1 364	1 364	209
1970 to 1979 -----	10 572	8 352	2 573	737	5 779	3 667	2 220	2 220	298
1969 or earlier -----	9 854	8 285	2 087	646	6 198	4 924	1 569	1 569	352
Renter-occupied housing units -----	17 929	15 422	3 497	1 645	11 925	10 427	2 507	2 507	929
1989 to March 1990 -----	9 748	8 290	1 862	986	6 428	5 720	1 458	1 458	502
1985 to 1988 -----	5 109	4 540	1 013	438	3 527	3 025	569	569	299
1980 to 1984 -----	1 599	1 382	316	116	1 066	940	217	217	94
1970 to 1979 -----	1 048	871	208	71	663	576	177	177	34
1969 or earlier -----	425	339	98	34	241	166	86	86	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	6 688	5 288	1 880	564	3 408	2 455	1 400	1 400	380
Householder 65 years and over -----	14 897	12 235	3 282	1 054	8 953	7 059	2 662	2 662	537
Owner-occupied housing units -----	11 786	9 563	2 764	824	6 799	5 173	2 223	2 223	379
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	183	144	88	8	56	12	39	39	9
No telephone in unit -----	739	508	203	39	305	193	231	231	26
No vehicle available -----	2 784	2 142	536	235	1 606	1 269	642	642	137
Complete plumbing facilities -----	60 156	50 354	14 550	5 180	35 804	26 443	9 802	9 802	2 434
1.00 or less persons per room -----	58 598	49 096	14 033	5 018	35 063	25 900	9 502	9 502	2 335
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 558	1 258	517	162	741	543	300	300	99
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	568	408	244	16	164	88	160	160	9
1.00 or less persons per room -----	478	343	201	16	142	74	135	135	9
1.01 or more persons per room -----	90	65	43	-	22	14	25	25	-
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	33 139	34 388	28 795	29 955	37 016	40 030	27 215	27 215	24 291
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	20 156	19 613	18 509	15 930	19 936	20 070	23 496	23 496	14 314
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	9 966	7 480	2 609	1 033	4 871	3 755	2 486	2 486	603
Owner-occupied housing units -----	4 712	3 339	1 343	367	1 996	1 224	1 373	1 373	204
Renter-occupied housing units -----	5 254	4 141	1 266	666	2 875	2 531	1 113	1 113	399

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Van Buren city, Crawford County, AR	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sebastian County, AR	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR					
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 13.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02
Occupied housing units	2 078	1 371	1 403	1 366	434	689	1 604	949
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	59	35	19	33	—	5	—	21
1985 to 1988	255	224	13	20	—	—	25	29
1980 to 1984	370	204	—	21	—	—	120	—
1970 to 1979	612	545	195	151	42	37	164	144
1960 to 1969	201	211	316	318	52	61	159	358
1950 to 1959	170	57	350	360	62	94	551	209
1940 to 1949	149	74	398	318	53	118	450	152
1939 or earlier	262	21	112	145	225	374	135	36
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	9	—	20	—	14	15	—	13
1 bedroom	294	101	137	74	87	145	395	58
2 bedrooms	658	282	690	675	210	329	690	210
3 bedrooms	1 005	916	509	565	99	139	490	537
4 bedrooms	101	72	27	45	12	51	29	125
5 or more bedrooms	11	—	20	7	12	10	—	6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	2 059	1 362	1 396	1 366	428	669	1 604	942
Source of water, public system or private company	2 078	1 366	1 403	1 366	434	689	1 604	949
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 001	1 213	1 395	1 353	434	689	1 604	930
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	7	10	14	10	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	7	—	—	10	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	10	14	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	1 123	761	1 237	1 259	384	630	1 347	788
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	43	10	33	8	5	—	—	—
Electricity	884	563	125	79	45	59	257	157
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	20	37	8	20	—	—	—	4
No fuel used	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	270	47	136	131	98	164	259	22
1	848	421	615	516	267	251	695	317
2	809	638	535	508	35	199	546	401
3 or more	151	265	117	211	34	75	104	209
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 200	1 073	845	949	197	359	911	723
1989 to March 1990	144	138	58	61	13	30	60	39
1985 to 1988	388	395	106	156	30	65	132	129
1980 to 1984	171	202	133	145	24	41	123	74
1970 to 1979	225	215	179	192	88	81	136	217
1969 or earlier	272	123	369	395	42	142	460	264
Renter-occupied housing units	878	298	558	417	237	330	693	226
1989 to March 1990	475	131	348	268	80	195	333	155
1985 to 1988	287	90	98	104	77	82	227	52
1980 to 1984	82	59	40	32	33	24	65	14
1970 to 1979	34	2	51	5	22	29	48	5
1969 or earlier	—	16	21	8	25	—	20	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	371	106	143	226	110	171	135	61
Householder 65 years and over	432	177	429	377	161	200	594	289
Owner-occupied housing units	280	131	336	360	103	131	377	279
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	26	6	—	—	15	11	22	6
No vehicle available	120	34	70	45	62	75	187	—
Complete plumbing facilities	2 078	1 371	1 396	1 356	420	679	1 604	949
1.00 or less persons per room	1 991	1 348	1 329	1 280	403	643	1 575	928
1.01 or more persons per room	87	23	67	76	17	36	29	21
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	7	10	14	10	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	7	10	—	10	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 565	32 717	22 434	23 257	28 103	20 059	27 708	32 328
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	13 734	19 397	15 685	15 850	10 914	12 913	13 555	21 103
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	555	69	325	337	176	196	340	86
Owner-occupied housing units	171	25	111	134	73	91	42	38
Renter-occupied housing units	384	44	214	203	103	105	298	48

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con.		Remainder of Sebastian County, AR	Sequayah County, OK						
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 301.01	Tract 301.02	Tract 302.01	Tract 302.02	Tract 303	Tract 304.01	Tract 304.98
Occupied housing units	2 065	1 724	1 371	1 012	1 991	707	1 277	2 512	821	1 642
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	12	—	35	27	78	9	3	64	11	31
1985 to 1988	61	37	224	93	262	94	210	223	102	128
1980 to 1984	126	47	204	192	387	123	243	313	124	209
1970 to 1979	195	161	545	392	589	196	336	1 033	274	610
1960 to 1969	280	108	211	131	309	138	240	373	172	306
1950 to 1959	529	227	57	55	230	90	134	213	60	196
1940 to 1949	502	167	74	68	101	—	47	173	56	110
1939 or earlier	360	977	21	54	35	57	64	120	22	52
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	125	—	3	4	4	10	—	—	—
1 bedroom	329	517	101	71	106	40	87	335	31	127
2 bedrooms	911	540	282	294	724	264	438	701	279	501
3 bedrooms	701	366	916	558	1 030	343	627	1 263	453	907
4 bedrooms	105	150	72	83	121	56	99	202	46	89
5 or more bedrooms	19	26	—	3	6	—	16	11	12	18
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 065	1 700	1 362	994	1 978	694	1 263	2 502	821	1 632
Source of water, public system or private company	2 059	1 724	1 366	708	1 604	608	1 124	2 472	552	1 449
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 034	1 724	1 213	51	698	18	554	2 097	84	838
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	54	19	24	13	24	16	10
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	46	15	13	13	10	16	10
Renter-occupied housing units	—	9	—	8	4	11	—	14	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	1 457	1 237	761	31	670	8	396	1 733	197	898
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	8	—	10	400	443	312	249	135	287	131
Electricity	589	487	563	204	518	128	315	507	142	459
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	11	—	37	377	357	259	317	137	195	154
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	155	334	47	64	156	73	93	328	43	211
1	993	855	421	252	618	180	439	938	182	469
2	684	440	638	443	753	269	506	827	355	611
3 or more	233	95	265	253	464	185	239	419	241	351
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 185	714	1 073	867	1 530	626	945	1 550	680	1 257
1989 to March 1990	59	87	138	54	140	56	64	129	42	87
1985 to 1988	180	93	395	226	399	146	232	276	165	286
1980 to 1984	206	89	202	188	293	108	157	230	143	245
1970 to 1979	209	186	215	258	400	155	250	552	217	388
1969 or earlier	531	259	123	141	298	161	242	363	113	251
Renter-occupied housing units	880	1 010	298	145	461	81	332	962	141	385
1989 to March 1990	441	500	131	53	304	42	121	611	93	234
1985 to 1988	248	282	90	53	111	—	91	203	22	70
1980 to 1984	114	84	59	17	19	—	69	70	14	28
1970 to 1979	61	108	2	8	10	8	41	45	12	53
1969 or earlier	16	36	16	14	17	12	10	33	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	206	318	106	136	266	139	227	285	94	253
Householder 65 years and over	733	522	177	205	412	212	384	839	201	409
Owner-occupied housing units	507	326	131	183	367	204	329	598	198	344
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	16	—	—	2	14	7	—
No telephone in unit	13	18	6	26	25	29	52	27	14	58
No vehicle available	87	176	34	28	111	54	51	232	35	131
Complete plumbing facilities	2 065	1 715	1 371	958	1 972	683	1 264	2 488	805	1 632
1.00 or less persons per room	2 056	1 644	1 348	900	1 896	672	1 229	2 426	801	1 578
1.01 or more persons per room	9	71	23	58	76	11	35	62	4	54
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	54	19	24	13	24	16	10
1.00 or less persons per room	—	9	—	46	12	20	7	24	16	10
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	8	7	4	6	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 322	28 439	32 717	26 038	24 699	31 755	23 166	29 146	29 615	28 194
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 665	16 561	19 397	16 312	16 026	10 848	12 991	37 793	16 026	13 879
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	318	425	69	204	515	188	380	656	140	403
Owner-occupied housing units	164	92	25	156	333	137	195	243	98	211
Renter-occupied housing units	154	333	44	48	182	51	185	413	42	192

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Crawford County, AR		Sebastian County, AR				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Crawford County, AR		
	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Van Buren city	Total	Fort Smith city	Oklahoma (pt.)	Sequoyah County, OK	Tract 205
Specified owner-occupied housing units	32 139	27 856	7 600	3 330	20 256	15 164	4 283	4 283	1 276
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	19 266	17 108	4 749	2 325	12 359	9 002	2 158	2 158	858
Less than \$300	2 361	1 968	631	340	1 337	989	393	393	160
\$300 to \$399	3 290	2 770	838	388	1 932	1 285	520	520	242
\$400 to \$499	3 682	3 286	992	470	2 294	1 636	396	396	215
\$500 to \$599	3 125	2 728	825	438	1 903	1 315	397	397	141
\$600 to \$799	3 746	3 466	963	424	2 503	1 805	280	280	68
\$800 to \$999	1 770	1 646	340	174	1 306	1 022	124	124	32
\$1,000 to \$1,499	995	947	124	68	823	720	48	48	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	172	172	20	15	152	127	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	125	125	16	8	109	103	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	509	518	492	493	531	542	434	434	410
Not mortgaged	12 873	10 748	2 851	1 005	7 897	6 162	2 125	2 125	418
Less than \$100	1 589	1 240	536	189	704	475	349	349	93
\$100 to \$199	8 038	6 772	1 852	647	4 920	3 839	1 266	1 266	267
\$200 to \$299	2 489	2 071	399	149	1 672	1 329	418	418	51
\$300 to \$399	470	406	49	14	357	307	64	64	7
\$400 to \$499	169	156	8	6	148	118	13	13	—
\$500 or more	118	103	7	—	96	94	15	15	—
Median (dollars)	158	160	144	144	166	168	149	149	135
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	11 096	9 206	3 055	1 315	6 151	4 511	1 890	1 890	665
Less than 20 percent	4 611	3 864	1 167	446	2 697	1 981	747	747	193
20 to 24 percent	1 473	1 162	391	161	771	660	311	311	65
25 to 29 percent	1 111	892	322	167	570	420	219	219	107
30 to 34 percent	942	852	334	163	518	353	90	90	114
35 percent or more	2 743	2 271	785	352	1 486	1 009	472	472	177
Not computed	216	165	56	26	109	88	51	51	9
Median	22.8	22.8	24.3	26.1	22.1	21.7	22.8	22.8	28.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	9 442	8 264	2 308	988	5 956	4 213	1 178	1 178	347
Less than 20 percent	5 905	5 087	1 333	457	3 754	2 776	818	818	231
20 to 24 percent	1 508	1 316	385	227	931	631	192	192	48
25 to 29 percent	1 043	940	339	162	601	405	103	103	14
30 to 34 percent	625	586	153	85	433	240	39	39	37
35 percent or more	354	328	98	57	230	154	26	26	17
Not computed	7	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
Median	16.5	16.9	17.9	20.8	16.5	15.9	14.0	14.0	17.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 815	5 105	1 270	531	3 835	2 757	710	710	191
Less than 20 percent	4 482	3 908	1 028	441	2 880	2 085	574	574	191
20 to 24 percent	893	784	174	82	610	427	109	109	—
25 to 29 percent	352	346	57	—	289	189	6	6	—
30 to 34 percent	63	52	9	8	43	43	11	11	—
35 percent or more	15	15	2	—	13	13	—	—	—
Not computed	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—
Median	14.8	15.0	14.6	15.3	15.2	14.9	13.5	13.5	12.5
\$50,000 or more	5 786	5 281	967	496	4 314	3 683	505	505	73
Less than 20 percent	5 118	4 639	879	459	3 760	3 232	479	479	73
20 to 24 percent	392	368	49	29	319	263	24	24	—
25 to 29 percent	198	198	24	—	174	147	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	49	49	—	—	49	29	—	—	—
35 percent or more	25	25	13	8	12	12	—	—	—
Not computed	4	—	2	—	—	—	2	2	—
Median	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	17 413	15 103	3 310	1 633	11 793	10 413	2 310	2 310	911
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	522	463	123	89	340	299	59	59	89
\$100 to \$199	1 627	1 271	402	289	869	779	356	356	251
\$200 to \$299	5 245	4 530	965	479	3 565	3 242	715	715	234
\$300 to \$399	4 916	4 339	827	418	3 512	3 059	577	577	155
\$400 to \$499	2 319	2 118	383	139	1 735	1 565	201	201	74
\$500 to \$599	932	822	166	77	656	596	110	110	31
\$600 to \$749	475	441	74	31	367	338	34	34	14
\$750 to \$999	120	118	11	11	107	107	2	2	—
\$1,000 or more	27	27	—	—	27	27	—	—	—
No cash rent	1 230	974	359	100	615	401	256	256	63
Median (dollars)	312	316	299	284	322	321	287	287	239
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	5 873	4 819	1 214	665	3 605	3 190	1 054	1 054	441
Less than 20 percent	243	212	39	33	173	145	31	31	25
20 to 24 percent	317	247	109	67	138	129	70	70	48
25 to 29 percent	479	414	114	100	300	271	65	65	100
30 to 34 percent	354	290	66	27	224	200	64	64	8
35 percent or more	3 619	3 012	690	336	2 322	2 097	607	607	206
Not computed	861	644	196	102	448	348	217	217	54
Median	49.6	48.3	42.4	38.1	50.0	49.8	50.0+	50.0+	35.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5 039	4 412	1 024	467	3 388	2 978	627	627	250
Less than 20 percent	935	779	193	96	586	535	156	156	108
20 to 24 percent	1 212	1 052	229	144	823	707	160	160	73
25 to 29 percent	905	823	175	74	648	554	82	82	29
30 to 34 percent	762	700	141	98	559	515	62	62	20
35 percent or more	921	805	180	55	625	562	116	116	20
Not computed	304	253	106	—	147	105	51	51	—
Median	26.2	26.5	26.1	24.8	26.6	26.8	24.1	24.1	21.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 452	4 062	810	394	3 252	2 813	390	390	166
Less than 20 percent	2 950	2 708	492	251	2 216	1 951	242	242	84
20 to 24 percent	803	710	112	68	598	523	93	93	43
25 to 29 percent	299	285	73	26	212	166	14	14	13
30 to 34 percent	114	103	33	12	70	67	11	11	—
35 percent or more	51	51	8	8	43	43	—	—	8
Not computed	235	205	92	29	113	63	30	30	18
Median	17.2	17.1	16.2	15.4	17.3	17.2	17.5	17.5	17.8
\$35,000 or more	2 049	1 810	262	107	1 548	1 432	239	239	54
Less than 20 percent	1 829	1 630	248	107	1 382	1 303	199	199	54
20 to 24 percent	58	58	—	—	58	58	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	10	10	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5	5	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
Not computed	147	107	14	—	93	56	40	40	—
Median	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.7	12.1	12.0	11.0	11.0	10.5

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Van Buren city, Crawford County, AR	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Sebastian County, AR	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR					
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 13.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 125	780	766	917	189	325	879	670
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	813	635	373	502	93	151	426	352
Less than \$300	160	94	125	168	34	26	81	66
\$300 to \$399	225	125	120	133	18	72	116	78
\$400 to \$499	198	84	85	111	36	26	138	59
\$500 to \$599	141	133	36	50	—	16	66	48
\$600 to \$799	68	145	—	30	—	6	25	51
\$800 to \$999	21	36	7	10	—	5	—	40
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	12	—	—	5	—	—	10
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	408	514	343	350	348	370	414	447
Not mortgaged	312	145	393	415	96	174	453	318
Less than \$100	93	—	55	102	32	57	45	—
\$100 to \$199	182	91	319	273	64	96	308	217
\$200 to \$299	30	47	19	27	—	15	90	80
\$300 to \$399	7	7	—	5	—	6	10	9
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$500 or more	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	5
Median (dollars)	126	179	139	136	117	119	152	180
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	600	188	376	388	139	194	375	170
Less than 20 percent	157	61	172	158	51	87	199	103
20 to 24 percent	50	27	53	100	19	13	58	19
25 to 29 percent	100	46	35	32	20	27	43	13
30 to 34 percent	114	29	45	26	21	16	16	7
35 percent or more	170	25	64	65	28	46	59	28
Not computed	9	—	7	7	—	5	—	—
Median	29.4	25.7	21.2	21.6	24.9	22.9	19.3	18.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	288	253	284	356	30	70	326	246
Less than 20 percent	183	150	214	265	12	54	251	203
20 to 24 percent	48	50	46	47	18	11	51	30
25 to 29 percent	14	33	9	28	—	5	15	13
30 to 34 percent	26	15	8	16	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more	17	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.0	17.6	11.9	14.2	20.8	12.0	15.0	11.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	173	248	59	134	9	35	153	139
Less than 20 percent	173	177	52	118	9	24	141	103
20 to 24 percent	—	60	—	11	—	—	12	18
25 to 29 percent	—	11	—	5	—	11	—	14
30 to 34 percent	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	4
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.1	17.4	11.4	10.6	10.0	16.7	10.0	14.0
\$50,000 or more	64	91	47	39	11	26	25	115
Less than 20 percent	64	79	47	39	11	26	25	105
20 to 24 percent	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	10
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.0	13.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	878	282	551	417	237	330	693	226
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	89	6	67	62	10	—	64	—
\$100 to \$199	251	17	61	37	21	69	167	—
\$200 to \$299	225	74	162	100	92	153	109	78
\$300 to \$399	143	74	154	136	61	98	195	62
\$400 to \$499	74	51	53	44	18	10	95	45
\$500 to \$599	25	30	9	33	7	—	11	23
\$600 to \$749	8	5	—	—	—	—	10	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
No cash rent	63	25	45	5	28	—	35	13
Median (dollars)	234	346	285	306	273	265	296	359
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	432	78	276	149	132	139	360	53
Less than 20 percent	25	6	42	28	10	—	21	—
20 to 24 percent	48	—	18	5	—	—	52	—
25 to 29 percent	100	—	17	—	—	—	48	—
30 to 34 percent	8	13	19	5	5	14	55	—
35 percent or more	197	50	108	106	89	120	148	53
Not computed	54	9	72	5	28	5	36	—
Median	35.6	49.7	36.0	47.7	50.0+	50.0+	33.7	48.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	238	82	132	158	78	129	133	60
Less than 20 percent	96	16	37	40	6	45	—	—
20 to 24 percent	73	13	24	16	28	38	18	5
25 to 29 percent	29	12	25	35	14	26	54	14
30 to 34 percent	20	12	26	23	16	11	26	16
35 percent or more	20	13	20	44	14	9	25	25
Not computed	—	16	—	—	—	—	10	—
Median	21.6	26.7	26.0	28.3	26.8	22.6	29.0	33.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	154	89	92	79	21	57	161	63
Less than 20 percent	84	36	72	69	21	53	129	39
20 to 24 percent	37	29	20	—	—	4	11	16
25 to 29 percent	7	21	—	10	—	—	11	8
30 to 34 percent	—	3	—	—	—	—	10	—
35 percent or more	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.5	21.5	17.5	16.6	13.5	12.8	17.2	14.6
\$35,000 or more	54	33	51	31	6	5	39	50
Less than 20 percent	54	33	41	31	6	5	39	32
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Not computed	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	13
Median	10.5	14.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.7	12.5

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR—Con		Remainder of Sebastian County, AR	Sequoyah County, OK						
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 301.01	Tract 301.02	Tract 302.01	Tract 302.02	Tract 303	Tract 304.01	Tract 304.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 110	668	780	247	968	326	466	1 156	299	821
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	455	267	635	100	492	139	175	611	176	465
Less than \$300	30	35	94	47	105	30	47	90	25	49
\$300 to \$399	118	102	125	12	95	54	40	139	57	123
\$400 to \$499	109	52	84	9	84	24	30	96	38	115
\$500 to \$599	62	37	133	32	96	—	34	94	22	119
\$600 to \$699	85	18	145	—	77	11	18	119	29	26
\$700 to \$799	37	6	36	—	35	11	6	34	5	33
\$800 to \$899	7	17	12	—	—	9	—	39	—	—
\$1 000 to \$1 499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1 500 to \$1 999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2 000 or more	7	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	470	397	514	363	467	373	401	448	412	453
Not mortgaged	655	401	145	147	476	187	291	545	123	356
Less than \$100	9	22	—	33	59	42	51	102	20	42
\$100 to \$199	498	308	91	72	295	108	164	323	83	221
\$200 to \$299	131	52	47	42	101	32	69	67	20	87
\$300 to \$399	9	8	7	—	16	—	4	38	—	6
\$400 to \$499	—	11	—	—	5	5	3	—	—	—
\$500 or more	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Median (dollars)	161	155	179	142	162	150	150	138	160	150
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20 000	449	315	188	104	454	141	245	450	120	376
Less than 20 percent	191	145	61	59	174	68	109	172	41	124
20 to 24 percent	89	41	27	18	68	20	35	91	26	53
25 to 29 percent	44	23	46	13	46	12	30	33	8	77
30 to 34 percent	45	26	29	—	19	—	10	20	—	41
35 percent or more	80	74	25	14	113	41	50	134	39	81
Not computed	—	16	—	—	34	—	11	—	6	—
Median	21 9	20 5	25 7	18 7	22 6	20 6	21 1	22 9	23 1	25 7
\$20 000 to \$34 999	297	163	253	110	295	89	117	264	84	219
Less than 20 percent	248	155	50	84	215	75	90	207	45	102
20 to 24 percent	14	—	12	44	13	19	31	11	11	62
25 to 29 percent	19	—	33	14	22	1	4	11	21	30
30 to 34 percent	16	—	15	—	6	—	4	15	2	12
35 percent or more	—	8	5	—	8	—	—	5	—	13
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11 9	13 1	17 6	12 0	16 1	11 3	14 2	11 4	19 3	20 6
\$35 000 to \$49 999	167	92	248	33	142	41	60	218	86	130
Less than 20 percent	139	74	177	33	92	39	56	156	85	113
20 to 24 percent	21	—	60	—	50	2	2	37	1	17
25 to 29 percent	7	18	11	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Median	12 3	10 0	17 4	10 8	16 7	10 0	10 0	15 8	10 0	13 0
\$50 000 or more	197	98	91	—	77	55	44	224	9	96
Less than 20 percent	197	98	79	—	73	55	42	220	9	80
20 to 24 percent	—	—	12	—	2	—	2	4	—	16
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10 0	10 0	13 1	10 0	16 7	10 0	10 0	10 3	10 0	10 3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	880	1 010	282	117	432	78	265	941	117	360
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	23	24	6	—	—	—	—	59	—	—
\$100 to \$199	26	135	17	17	58	16	62	150	14	39
\$200 to \$299	280	441	74	30	133	26	64	272	28	162
\$300 to \$399	333	227	74	16	116	34	47	252	31	81
\$400 to \$499	86	133	51	28	46	2	23	74	4	24
\$500 to \$599	36	8	30	5	27	—	11	51	3	13
\$600 to \$749	52	—	5	—	17	—	2	15	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
\$1 000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	44	42	25	21	33	—	56	68	37	41
Median (dollars)	323	271	346	302	304	293	264	280	290	280
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10 000	262	401	78	43	147	43	128	470	39	184
Less than 20 percent	8	7	6	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	20	—	—	—	8	9	53	—	—
25 to 29 percent	19	33	—	—	4	—	5	56	—	—
30 to 34 percent	16	36	13	—	12	—	14	21	—	17
35 percent or more	198	276	50	26	118	35	63	249	18	98
Not computed	21	29	9	17	13	—	37	60	21	69
Median	50 0+	50 0+	49 7	50 0+	50 0+	50 0+	50 0+	49 3	50 0+	50 0+
\$10 000 to \$19 999	263	325	82	41	146	21	76	226	53	64
Less than 20 percent	16	116	13	6	54	8	24	21	18	22
20 to 24 percent	89	72	13	18	31	11	8	99	5	—
25 to 29 percent	20	61	12	18	10	2	15	9	14	16
30 to 34 percent	48	12	12	—	10	—	2	19	—	13
35 percent or more	76	12	13	—	28	—	18	57	—	13
Not computed	12	10	16	—	5	—	9	21	16	—
Median	29 6	22 9	26 7	28 4	22 7	21 1	25 5	24 1	20 5	28 1
\$20 000 to \$34 999	246	213	89	25	110	14	48	102	22	69
Less than 20 percent	150	163	36	12	49	14	31	61	22	53
20 to 24 percent	3	3	29	13	23	—	—	41	—	16
25 to 29 percent	17	8	21	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	13	—	3	—	9	—	2	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	—	—	—	15	—	15	—	—	—
Median	17 7	15 7	21 5	20 2	19 7	16 8	12 5	18 0	17 2	17 3
\$35 000 or more	99	71	33	8	29	—	13	143	3	43
Less than 20 percent	94	71	33	4	29	—	11	109	3	43
20 to 24 percent	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	—	—	4	—	—	2	34	—	—
Median	18 1	10 0	14 7	10 0	10 5	—	10 0	11 0	17 5	12 8

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Sebastian County, AR				Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR			
	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Fort Smith city	Oklahoma (pt.)	Sequoyah County, OK	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01
Occupied housing units -----	2 157	1 953	1 849	1 833	204	204	294	261	465	262
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	28	10	10	10	18	18	-	-	10	-
1985 to 1988 -----	70	57	57	57	13	13	-	-	9	-
1980 to 1984 -----	147	111	100	94	36	36	-	-	6	37
1970 to 1979 -----	411	346	329	326	65	65	87	-	22	24
1960 to 1969 -----	498	459	434	434	39	39	125	60	67	61
1950 to 1959 -----	359	340	340	337	19	19	48	20	70	99
1940 to 1949 -----	290	278	250	250	12	12	6	88	96	41
1939 or earlier -----	354	352	329	325	2	2	28	93	185	-
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	53	46	38	38	7	7	10	7	7	14
1 bedroom -----	385	374	366	364	11	11	24	19	40	91
2 bedrooms -----	869	797	754	746	72	72	111	127	211	70
3 bedrooms -----	717	626	588	582	91	91	125	87	169	77
4 bedrooms -----	115	95	88	88	20	20	24	14	30	10
5 or more bedrooms -----	18	15	15	15	3	3	-	7	8	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	2 131	1 943	1 839	1 823	188	188	284	261	465	262
Source of water, public system or private company -----	2 157	1 953	1 849	1 833	204	204	294	261	465	262
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	2 046	1 908	1 830	1 814	138	138	294	254	465	262
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	24	13	13	13	11	11	-	-	-	13
Owner-occupied housing units -----	11	-	-	-	11	11	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	13	13	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	13
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	1 354	1 245	1 166	1 153	109	109	207	232	423	163
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	50	21	13	13	29	29	-	7	-	-
Electricity -----	723	667	657	654	56	56	87	15	42	99
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other fuels -----	30	20	13	13	10	10	-	7	-	-
No fuel used -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	502	433	425	418	69	69	84	69	95	63
1 -----	941	867	811	809	74	74	97	106	199	121
2 -----	518	482	450	443	36	36	75	80	116	45
3 or more -----	196	171	163	163	25	25	38	6	55	33
Vehicles per household -----	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	986	854	772	756	132	132	162	170	244	102
1989 to March 1990 -----	62	49	41	41	13	13	8	-	28	5
1985 to 1988 -----	151	132	122	121	19	19	9	28	28	20
1980 to 1984 -----	181	164	153	147	17	17	16	39	33	17
1970 to 1979 -----	239	203	195	193	36	36	86	38	36	33
1969 or earlier -----	353	306	261	254	47	47	43	65	119	27
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 171	1 099	1 077	1 077	72	72	132	91	221	160
1989 to March 1990 -----	558	515	515	515	43	43	67	52	103	32
1985 to 1988 -----	456	433	416	416	23	23	52	9	79	94
1980 to 1984 -----	98	94	94	94	4	4	13	20	7	34
1970 to 1979 -----	45	43	38	38	2	2	-	8	20	-
1969 or earlier -----	14	14	14	14	-	-	-	2	12	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	433	346	338	338	87	87	40	58	75	20
Householder 65 years and over -----	492	419	383	374	73	73	68	91	116	83
Owner-occupied housing units -----	344	285	262	253	59	59	55	83	101	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	35	15	7	7	20	20	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available -----	158	125	125	118	33	33	46	29	15	28
Complete plumbing facilities -----	2 133	1 940	1 836	1 820	193	193	294	261	465	249
1.00 or less persons per room -----	2 003	1 829	1 733	1 717	174	174	294	238	423	243
1.01 or more persons per room -----	130	111	103	103	19	19	-	23	42	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	24	13	13	13	11	11	-	-	-	13
1.00 or less persons per room -----	16	13	13	13	3	3	-	-	-	13
1.01 or more persons per room -----	8	-	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	21 813	22 838	23 424	23 540	15 178	15 178	28 831	11 881	23 430	25 166
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	14 804	15 237	15 251	15 251	8 202	8 202	11 287	15 972	17 184	10 828
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	790	689	668	665	101	101	127	120	161	111
Owner-occupied housing units -----	263	218	210	207	45	45	33	87	54	27
Renter-occupied housing units -----	527	471	458	458	56	56	94	33	107	84

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Sebastian County, AR				Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR			
	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Fort Smith city	Oklahoma (pt.)	Sequoyah County, OK	Tract 1	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	896	795	734	726	101	101	162	156	228	102
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	467	427	398	397	40	40	82	41	128	68
Less than \$300.....	104	91	91	91	13	13	10	6	53	22
\$300 to \$399.....	72	72	72	72	—	—	45	6	13	—
\$400 to \$499.....	114	101	82	82	13	13	8	13	27	14
\$500 to \$599.....	125	119	109	108	6	6	19	16	21	26
\$600 to \$799.....	44	40	40	40	4	4	—	—	14	6
\$800 to \$999.....	4	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	4	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	448	451	437	436	432	432	361	468	388	488
Not mortgaged.....	429	368	336	329	61	61	80	115	100	34
Less than \$100.....	90	61	61	59	29	29	9	16	20	14
\$100 to \$199.....	274	242	210	205	32	32	64	60	68	13
\$200 to \$299.....	59	59	59	59	—	—	7	33	12	7
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	6	6	6	6	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	136	142	147	148	103	103	136	176	138	121
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	461	396	354	346	65	65	42	126	109	49
Less than 20 percent.....	153	130	114	110	23	23	9	30	50	21
20 to 24 percent.....	63	40	32	32	23	23	—	18	14	—
25 to 29 percent.....	32	30	30	30	2	2	—	8	16	—
30 to 34 percent.....	28	26	16	16	2	2	9	—	7	—
35 percent or more.....	165	150	142	138	15	15	24	57	22	21
Not computed.....	20	20	20	20	—	—	—	13	—	7
Median.....	25.7	28.0	28.5	28.5	22.1	22.1	36.7	35.2	21.6	35.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	194	162	154	154	32	32	49	15	50	12
Less than 20 percent.....	104	87	79	79	17	17	35	8	22	6
20 to 24 percent.....	52	43	43	43	9	9	8	—	15	6
25 to 29 percent.....	36	32	32	32	4	4	6	7	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	2	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.8	19.0	19.5	19.5	10.0	10.0	16.0	14.7	21.0	17.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	186	182	171	171	4	4	55	6	55	35
Less than 20 percent.....	180	176	165	165	4	4	55	6	55	35
20 to 24 percent.....	6	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.0	10.9	10.6	10.6	17.5	17.5	10.0	12.5	10.0	12.5
\$50,000 or more.....	55	55	55	55	—	—	16	9	14	6
Less than 20 percent.....	55	55	55	55	—	—	16	9	14	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	—	—	10.0	12.5	12.5	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 166	1 094	1 077	1 077	72	72	132	91	221	160
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	46	39	30	30	7	7	13	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	168	159	151	151	9	9	15	10	35	84
\$200 to \$299.....	385	360	360	360	25	25	63	27	32	27
\$300 to \$399.....	386	360	360	360	26	26	22	37	108	19
\$400 to \$499.....	114	114	114	114	—	—	19	15	25	11
\$500 to \$599.....	16	15	15	15	1	1	—	—	—	9
\$600 to \$749.....	24	24	24	24	—	—	—	—	—	10
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	8	8	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	—
No cash rent.....	19	15	15	15	4	4	—	2	13	—
Median (dollars).....	294	296	298	298	257	257	263	346	325	168
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	465	420	412	412	45	45	76	25	72	84
Less than 20 percent.....	22	15	15	15	7	7	15	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	36	36	28	28	—	—	—	—	14	14
25 to 29 percent.....	42	42	42	42	—	—	—	—	—	28
30 to 34 percent.....	310	282	282	282	28	28	61	18	53	27
35 percent or more.....	55	45	45	45	10	10	—	7	5	15
Not computed.....	47.3	46.3	47.3	47.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.5	50.0+	33.7
Median.....	349	333	333	333	16	16	29	28	64	46
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	50	46	46	46	4	4	—	5	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	59	59	59	59	—	—	—	—	23	—
20 to 24 percent.....	26	126	126	126	—	—	23	7	8	39
25 to 29 percent.....	30	30	30	30	—	—	6	—	15	—
30 to 34 percent.....	78	70	70	70	8	8	—	16	16	7
35 percent or more.....	6	2	2	2	4	4	—	—	2	—
Not computed.....	27.5	27.4	27.4	27.4	36.3	36.3	28.2	42.2	30.0	27.9
Median.....	265	255	246	246	11	11	22	38	68	21
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	203	199	190	190	4	4	22	28	47	—
Less than 20 percent.....	27	20	20	20	7	7	—	8	7	11
20 to 24 percent.....	18	18	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	10	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	10
35 percent or more.....	8	8	8	8	—	—	—	2	6	—
Not computed.....	16.2	16.0	16.2	16.2	21.1	21.1	13.4	17.5	16.8	29.8
Median.....	86	86	86	86	—	—	5	—	17	9
\$35,000 or more.....	86	86	86	86	—	—	5	—	17	9
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	—	—	12.5	—	10.7	17.5

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith, AR—OK MSA		Crowford County, AR		Sebastian County, AR		Sequoyah County, OK	
	Arkansas (pt.)		Total	Von Buren city	Total	Fort Smith city	Oklahoma (pt.)	
Occupied housing units	2 929	786	263	85	523	414	2 143	2 143
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	105	22	22	11	—	—	83	83
1985 to 1988	365	75	41	8	34	29	290	290
1980 to 1984	442	88	52	—	36	28	354	354
1970 to 1979	784	212	52	9	160	111	572	572
1960 to 1969	503	123	39	18	84	66	380	380
1950 to 1959	311	100	19	19	81	60	211	211
1940 to 1949	220	78	19	12	59	55	142	142
1939 or earlier	199	88	19	8	69	65	111	111
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	96	53	23	11	30	30	43	43
1 bedroom	266	98	19	19	79	68	168	168
2 bedrooms	1 004	264	84	25	180	138	740	740
3 bedrooms	1 376	287	109	18	178	122	1 089	1 089
4 bedrooms	152	61	16	—	45	45	91	91
5 or more bedrooms	35	23	12	12	11	11	12	12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	2 838	758	252	85	506	397	2 080	2 080
Source of water, public system or private company	2 473	693	182	85	511	414	1 780	1 780
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 540	573	96	68	477	414	967	967
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	77	13	11	—	2	—	64	64
Owner-occupied housing units	44	13	11	—	2	—	31	31
Renter-occupied housing units	33	—	—	—	—	—	33	33
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	1 252	463	82	66	381	317	789	789
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	466	52	40	—	12	—	414	414
Electricity	543	197	83	19	114	97	346	346
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	12	12	—	—	12	—	—	—
All other fuels	656	62	58	—	4	—	594	594
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	319	103	21	16	82	71	216	216
1	930	223	106	42	117	105	707	707
2	1 196	289	72	27	217	148	907	907
3 or more	484	171	64	—	107	90	313	313
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 971	471	191	29	280	215	1 500	1 500
1989 to March 1990	141	49	48	—	1	—	92	92
1985 to 1988	461	112	31	8	81	56	349	349
1980 to 1984	382	113	54	—	59	57	269	269
1970 to 1979	532	90	38	9	52	33	442	442
1969 or earlier	455	107	20	12	87	69	348	348
Renter-occupied housing units	958	315	72	56	243	199	643	643
1989 to March 1990	580	207	44	38	163	134	373	373
1985 to 1988	267	70	28	18	42	36	197	197
1980 to 1984	72	18	—	—	18	9	54	54
1970 to 1979	28	20	—	—	20	20	8	8
1969 or earlier	11	—	—	—	—	—	11	11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	723	117	46	19	71	52	606	606
Householder 65 years and over	580	114	36	22	78	74	466	466
Owner-occupied housing units	489	75	26	12	49	47	414	414
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	11	2	—	—	2	—	9	9
No telephone in unit	105	4	—	—	4	—	101	101
No vehicle available	127	29	—	—	29	27	98	98
Complete plumbing facilities	2 852	773	252	85	521	414	2 079	2 079
1.00 or less persons per room	2 680	727	227	64	500	399	1 953	1 953
1.01 or more persons per room	172	46	25	21	21	15	126	126
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	77	13	11	—	2	—	64	64
1.00 or less persons per room	43	2	—	—	2	—	41	41
1.01 or more persons per room	34	11	11	—	—	—	23	23
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 016	30 272	28 308	18 845	31 611	32 990	19 424	19 424
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 104	14 899	15 130	12 726	14 830	13 210	13 714	13 714
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	948	184	57	29	127	103	764	764
Owner-occupied housing units	478	41	28	—	13	—	437	437
Renter-occupied housing units	470	143	29	29	114	103	327	327

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sequoyah County, OK						
	Tract 301.01	Tract 301.02	Tract 302.01	Tract 302.02	Tract 303	Tract 304.01	Tract 304.98
Occupied housing units	309	374	175	346	474	162	303
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	15	24	3	—	32	9	—
1985 to 1988	51	55	33	45	39	50	17
1980 to 1984	34	36	9	79	97	13	86
1970 to 1979	70	140	35	89	123	24	91
1960 to 1969	63	66	56	67	70	13	45
1950 to 1959	33	33	11	35	35	37	27
1940 to 1949	21	18	28	14	39	9	13
1939 or earlier	22	2	—	17	39	7	24
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	11	—	—	16	16	—	—
1 bedroom	13	44	17	32	44	—	18
2 bedrooms	95	160	29	125	177	60	94
3 bedrooms	169	155	115	140	237	88	185
4 bedrooms	19	15	14	29	—	14	—
5 or more bedrooms	2	—	—	4	—	—	6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	296	356	175	330	458	162	303
Source of water, public system or private company	241	294	125	306	474	85	255
Sewage disposal, public sewer	25	103	3	175	460	18	183
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	13	18	—	16	8	—	9
Owner-occupied housing units	—	6	—	16	—	—	9
Renter-occupied housing units	13	12	—	—	8	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	—	85	—	132	379	27	166
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	142	96	48	41	6	64	17
Electricity	29	76	25	41	80	12	83
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	138	117	102	132	9	59	37
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	50	51	9	47	51	2	6
1	57	102	47	118	232	51	100
2	157	157	87	138	166	66	136
3 or more	45	64	32	43	25	43	61
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	250	287	155	218	248	119	223
1989 to March 1990	29	19	7	20	8	9	—
1985 to 1988	36	67	38	57	54	35	62
1980 to 1984	43	16	13	46	81	12	58
1970 to 1979	78	110	59	57	46	35	57
1969 or earlier	64	75	38	38	59	28	46
Renter-occupied housing units	59	87	20	128	226	43	80
1989 to March 1990	26	41	9	56	169	35	37
1985 to 1988	21	40	11	35	57	8	25
1980 to 1984	9	2	—	25	—	—	18
1970 to 1979	1	4	—	3	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	2	—	—	9	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	130	98	39	128	144	5	62
Householder 65 years and over	77	79	46	52	120	27	65
Owner-occupied housing units	76	72	46	36	100	25	59
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
No telephone in unit	37	12	11	21	6	—	14
No vehicle available	35	14	—	25	16	2	6
Complete plumbing facilities	296	356	175	330	466	162	294
1.00 or less persons per room	284	326	175	271	456	147	294
1.01 or more persons per room	12	30	—	59	10	15	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	13	18	—	16	8	—	9
1.00 or less persons per room	2	6	—	16	8	—	9
1.01 or more persons per room	11	12	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 381	21 252	16 556	16 831	17 073	20 714	23 574
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 423	14 700	9 471	14 336	10 592	18 918	9 358
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	98	113	77	173	188	44	71
Owner-occupied housing units	87	66	61	101	80	29	13
Renter-occupied housing units	11	47	16	72	108	15	58

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith, AR—OK MSA		Crawford County, AR		Sebastian County, AR		Oklahoma (pt.)	Sequayah County, OK
	Arkansas (pt.)		Total	Van Buren city	Total	Fort Smith city		
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 234	273	45	20	228	199	961	961
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	654	188	20	—	168	141	466	466
Less than \$300 -----	220	14	8	—	6	4	206	206
\$300 to \$399 -----	120	30	—	—	30	30	90	90
\$400 to \$499 -----	81	23	12	—	11	9	58	58
\$500 to \$599 -----	108	51	—	—	51	34	57	57
\$600 to \$799 -----	99	57	—	—	57	51	42	42
\$800 to \$999 -----	13	—	—	—	—	—	13	13
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	8	8	—	—	8	8	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	5	5	—	—	5	5	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	392	547	417	—	568	559	345	345
Not mortgaged -----	580	85	25	20	60	58	495	495
Less than \$100 -----	135	23	8	—	15	15	112	112
\$100 to \$199 -----	351	53	15	12	38	36	298	298
\$200 to \$299 -----	82	2	2	—	—	—	80	80
\$300 to \$399 -----	12	7	—	—	7	7	5	5
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	139	146	116	108	163	162	138	138
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 -----	672	102	28	12	74	66	570	570
Less than 20 percent -----	319	62	22	12	40	38	257	257
20 to 24 percent -----	55	3	—	—	3	3	52	52
25 to 29 percent -----	50	2	—	—	2	—	48	48
30 to 34 percent -----	88	—	—	—	—	—	88	88
35 percent or more -----	144	35	6	—	29	25	109	109
Not computed -----	16	—	—	—	—	—	16	16
Median -----	20.8	17.2	16.0	10.0	18.5	17.5	21.9	21.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	304	72	9	8	63	61	232	232
Less than 20 percent -----	194	33	9	8	24	22	161	161
20 to 24 percent -----	50	23	—	—	23	23	27	27
25 to 29 percent -----	38	6	—	—	6	6	32	32
30 to 34 percent -----	22	10	—	—	10	10	12	12
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	15.2	20.7	10.0	10.0	21.6	21.8	13.0	13.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	193	66	2	—	64	50	127	127
Less than 20 percent -----	183	66	2	—	64	50	117	117
20 to 24 percent -----	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
25 to 29 percent -----	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	13.0	13.5	10.0	—	13.8	12.3	12.5	12.5
\$50,000 or more -----	65	33	6	—	27	22	32	32
Less than 20 percent -----	57	25	6	—	19	14	32	32
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	8	8	—	—	8	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	13.4	15.3	10.0	—	16.9	18.1	10.7	10.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	867	308	65	56	243	199	559	559
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 -----	11	—	—	—	—	—	11	11
\$100 to \$199 -----	174	54	10	10	44	44	120	120
\$200 to \$299 -----	246	84	24	21	60	47	162	162
\$300 to \$399 -----	289	128	22	16	106	77	161	161
\$400 to \$499 -----	44	16	9	9	7	7	28	28
\$500 to \$599 -----	30	13	—	—	13	13	17	17
\$600 to \$749 -----	15	11	—	—	11	11	4	4
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	58	2	—	—	2	—	56	56
Median (dollars) -----	290	309	272	268	314	308	278	278
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 -----	433	133	19	19	114	103	300	300
Less than 20 percent -----	18	—	—	—	—	—	18	18
20 to 24 percent -----	30	20	—	—	20	20	10	10
25 to 29 percent -----	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	8
30 to 34 percent -----	17	—	—	—	—	—	17	17
35 percent or more -----	287	103	19	19	84	75	184	184
Not computed -----	73	10	—	—	10	8	63	63
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	261	97	35	29	62	51	164	164
Less than 20 percent -----	79	35	21	21	14	12	44	44
20 to 24 percent -----	37	9	—	—	9	7	28	28
25 to 29 percent -----	57	38	14	8	24	17	19	19
30 to 34 percent -----	34	6	—	—	6	6	28	28
35 percent or more -----	39	9	—	—	9	9	30	30
Not computed -----	15	—	—	—	—	—	15	15
Median -----	25.6	25.6	18.4	17.0	26.7	26.9	25.7	25.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	138	61	11	8	50	34	77	77
Less than 20 percent -----	116	49	11	8	38	22	67	67
20 to 24 percent -----	9	7	—	—	7	7	2	2
25 to 29 percent -----	8	5	—	—	5	5	3	3
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Median -----	14.6	16.7	16.6	17.5	16.7	18.6	13.2	13.2
\$35,000 or more -----	35	17	—	—	17	11	18	18
Less than 20 percent -----	35	17	—	—	17	11	18	18
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	11.4	12.9	—	—	12.9	15.4	10.5	10.5

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sequoyah County, OK						
	Tract 301.01	Tract 301.02	Tract 302.01	Tract 302.02	Tract 303	Tract 304.01	Tract 304.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units	93	204	111	148	206	39	160
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	46	96	39	95	58	23	109
Less than \$300	25	3	33	44	16	20	65
\$300 to \$399	10	26	—	14	23	—	17
\$400 to \$499	—	14	—	27	9	2	6
\$500 to \$599	—	38	6	7	—	—	6
\$600 to \$799	11	13	—	3	—	—	15
\$800 to \$999	—	2	—	—	10	1	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	225	507	214	322	378	215	275
Not mortgaged	47	108	72	53	148	16	51
Less than \$100	7	38	21	14	16	—	16
\$100 to \$199	23	41	51	35	101	16	31
\$200 to \$299	14	29	—	2	31	—	4
\$300 to \$399	3	—	—	2	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	184	129	131	125	148	156	115
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	63	100	68	92	129	11	107
Less than 20 percent	32	48	24	30	37	8	78
20 to 24 percent	14	6	6	12	6	—	8
25 to 29 percent	—	15	—	5	28	—	—
30 to 34 percent	13	12	—	21	27	—	15
35 percent or more	4	17	31	24	24	3	6
Not computed	—	2	7	—	7	—	—
Median	19.9	20.8	35.3	29.0	28.2	18.4	16.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	24	49	40	35	44	26	14
Less than 20 percent	17	23	34	12	35	26	14
20 to 24 percent	—	2	2	23	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	23	—	—	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	1	4	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	23.8	10.0	21.2	13.2	10.0	16.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	53	—	16	23	—	35
Less than 20 percent	—	49	—	16	23	—	29
20 to 24 percent	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	15.1	—	11.7	10.0	—	16.2
\$50,000 or more	6	2	3	5	10	2	4
Less than 20 percent	6	2	3	5	10	2	4
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.3	10.0	10.0	10.8	17.5	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	25	63	16	121	226	28	80
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	—	2	—	—	9	—	—
\$100 to \$199	7	10	—	25	39	—	39
\$200 to \$299	—	16	16	32	72	17	9
\$300 to \$399	9	28	—	28	80	2	14
\$400 to \$499	—	2	—	7	12	7	—
\$500 to \$599	—	5	—	—	6	—	6
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	9	—	—	25	8	2	12
Median (dollars)	304	326	253	252	291	248	188
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	3	29	9	69	127	5	58
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	4	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	2	—	7	8	—	—
35 percent or more	2	25	9	35	79	5	29
Not computed	1	2	—	15	22	—	23
Median	37.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0	50.0+	48.3	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	10	11	7	34	81	12	9
Less than 20 percent	5	2	—	5	24	5	3
20 to 24 percent	—	—	7	4	17	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	3	—	9	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	3	20	5	—
35 percent or more	2	6	—	3	13	—	6
Not computed	3	—	—	10	—	2	—
Median	13.5	35.5	22.5	26.7	24.9	25.0	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	12	14	—	9	18	11	13
Less than 20 percent	7	9	—	9	18	11	13
20 to 24 percent	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.5	18.0	—	10.0	13.0	13.1	12.5
\$35,000 or more	—	9	—	9	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	9	—	9	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	10.0	—	11.8	—	—	—

Table 40. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Sebastian County, AR		Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR	
	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Fort Smith city	Tract 1	Tract 4
Occupied housing units -----	860	853	771	715	190	129
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990 -----	27	27	27	27	17	—
1985 to 1988 -----	55	55	41	34	12	—
1980 to 1984 -----	74	74	51	51	—	12
1970 to 1979 -----	270	263	218	173	66	24
1960 to 1969 -----	82	82	82	82	16	38
1950 to 1959 -----	98	98	98	96	49	19
1940 to 1949 -----	115	115	115	115	30	6
1939 or earlier -----	139	139	139	137	—	30
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom -----	41	41	41	41	17	6
1 bedroom -----	331	324	324	322	73	97
2 bedrooms -----	216	216	168	145	21	15
3 bedrooms -----	250	250	216	187	64	11
4 bedrooms -----	22	22	22	20	15	—
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities -----	860	853	771	715	190	129
Source of water, public system or private company -----	845	845	771	715	190	129
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	812	812	753	701	181	129
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas -----	422	422	422	412	115	57
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	20	13	13	13	13	—
Electricity -----	410	410	336	290	62	72
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	8	8	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None -----	58	58	58	48	—	12
1 -----	219	212	176	168	33	63
2 -----	440	440	409	387	135	26
3 or more -----	143	143	128	112	22	28
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	551	544	472	416	126	52
1989 to March 1990 -----	141	134	134	132	52	19
1985 to 1988 -----	224	224	199	185	59	15
1980 to 1984 -----	106	106	94	68	15	—
1970 to 1979 -----	78	78	43	31	—	18
1969 or earlier -----	2	2	2	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	309	309	299	299	64	77
1989 to March 1990 -----	174	174	164	164	33	44
1985 to 1988 -----	94	94	94	94	22	17
1980 to 1984 -----	29	29	29	29	9	16
1970 to 1979 -----	6	6	6	6	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	6	6	6	6	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit -----	112	105	105	103	18	36
Householder 65 years and over -----	29	29	15	15	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units -----	14	14	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	4	4	4	4	—	—
No vehicle available -----	10	10	10	10	—	6
Complete plumbing facilities -----	860	853	771	715	190	129
1.00 or less persons per room -----	525	518	459	420	100	59
1.01 or more persons per room -----	335	335	312	295	90	70
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	34 029	34 119	35 015	35 119	29 157	30 995
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	18 479	18 479	18 461	18 461	25 299	16 766
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	123	123	123	121	22	20
Owner-occupied housing units -----	28	28	28	26	15	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	95	95	95	95	7	20

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sebastian County, AR		Fort Smith city, Sebastian County, AR	
	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Fort Smith city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	459	459	399	366
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	377	377	317	306
Less than \$300	41	41	19	19
\$300 to \$399	84	84	72	72
\$400 to \$499	83	83	83	74
\$500 to \$599	124	124	98	98
\$600 to \$799	35	35	35	33
\$800 to \$999	10	10	10	10
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	480	480	484	488
Not mortgaged	82	82	82	60
Less than \$100	2	2	2	—
\$100 to \$199	47	47	47	33
\$200 to \$299	33	33	33	27
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	187	187	187	191
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000	60	60	46	44
Less than 20 percent	7	7	7	7
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	14	14	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	24	24	24	22
Not computed	15	15	15	15
Median	35.8	35.8	39.7	39.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	259	259	236	221
Less than 20 percent	167	167	155	142
20 to 24 percent	47	47	36	36
25 to 29 percent	34	34	34	34
30 to 34 percent	6	6	6	4
35 percent or more	5	5	5	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	18.1	18.1	17.9	18.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	93	93	85	69
Less than 20 percent	85	85	77	61
20 to 24 percent	4	4	4	4
25 to 29 percent	4	4	4	4
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	15.9	15.9	16.3	17.2
\$50,000 or more	47	47	32	32
Less than 20 percent	47	47	32	32
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	309	309	299	299
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100	5	5	5	5
\$100 to \$199	46	46	46	46
\$200 to \$299	173	173	163	163
\$300 to \$399	61	61	61	61
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	12	12	12	12
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	12	12	12	12
Median (dollars)	253	253	251	251
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000	75	75	75	75
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	42	42	42	42
Not computed	33	33	33	33
Median	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	104	104	94	94
Less than 20 percent	33	33	23	23
20 to 24 percent	48	48	48	48
25 to 29 percent	12	12	12	12
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5	5	5	5
Not computed	6	6	6	6
Median	21.7	21.7	22.2	22.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	101	101	101	101
Less than 20 percent	88	88	88	88
20 to 24 percent	7	7	7	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	6	6	6
Median	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7
\$35,000 or more	29	29	29	29
Less than 20 percent	29	29	29	29
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Sebastian County, AR	
	Fort Smith, AR--OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Fort Smith city
Occupied housing units -----	491	414	310	255
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990 -----	25	25	9	6
1985 to 1988 -----	74	51	33	24
1980 to 1984 -----	57	43	31	24
1970 to 1979 -----	135	109	69	60
1960 to 1969 -----	59	45	42	33
1950 to 1959 -----	43	43	43	39
1940 to 1949 -----	53	53	53	42
1939 or earlier -----	45	45	30	27
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom -----	7	7	7	7
1 bedroom -----	77	77	62	56
2 bedrooms -----	198	148	129	112
3 bedrooms -----	156	136	71	53
4 bedrooms -----	36	29	29	15
5 or more bedrooms -----	17	17	12	12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities -----	477	408	304	249
Source of water, public system or private company -----	479	402	308	255
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	352	323	275	248
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas -----	240	229	172	143
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	10	-	-	-
Electricity -----	209	166	138	112
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	-	-	-	-
All other fuels -----	32	19	-	-
No fuel used -----	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None -----	64	46	41	39
1 -----	216	194	150	121
2 -----	127	96	81	66
3 or more -----	84	78	38	29
Vehicles per household -----	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	241	190	111	84
1989 to March 1990 -----	47	40	24	21
1985 to 1988 -----	84	70	36	28
1980 to 1984 -----	46	40	35	24
1970 to 1979 -----	53	33	11	11
1969 or earlier -----	11	7	5	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	250	224	199	171
1989 to March 1990 -----	207	186	171	145
1985 to 1988 -----	41	36	26	26
1980 to 1984 -----	2	2	2	-
1970 to 1979 -----	-	-	-	-
1969 or earlier -----	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit -----	104	91	68	59
Householder 65 years and over -----	60	29	22	19
Owner-occupied housing units -----	47	16	9	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	10	10	10	7
No vehicle available -----	23	13	13	13
Complete plumbing facilities -----	491	414	310	255
1.00 or less persons per room -----	443	377	288	239
1.01 or more persons per room -----	48	37	22	16
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	27 600	30 473	29 045	30 064
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	22 229	23 261	23 101	18 259
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	90	55	43	37
Owner-occupied housing units -----	54	35	23	17
Renter-occupied housing units -----	36	20	20	20

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith, AR—OK MSA		Sebastian County, AR	
	Fort Smith, AR—OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Fort Smith city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	187	167	103	84
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	111	106	65	60
Less than \$300	14	14	14	14
\$300 to \$399	16	13	12	12
\$400 to \$499	17	17	17	15
\$500 to \$599	18	18	3	—
\$600 to \$799	33	31	6	6
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	13	13	13	13
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	524	525	436	422
Not mortgaged	76	61	38	24
Less than \$100	18	8	—	—
\$100 to \$199	39	36	28	17
\$200 to \$299	19	17	10	7
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	155	163	175	172
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000	70	58	35	29
Less than 20 percent	23	13	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	14	14	14	14
30 to 34 percent	2	—	—	—
35 percent or more	31	31	21	15
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	29.3	38.3	40.6	40.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	50	45	33	20
Less than 20 percent	38	35	31	20
20 to 24 percent	4	2	2	—
25 to 29 percent	8	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	12.9	13.0	12.0	13.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	32	29	15	15
Less than 20 percent	26	23	9	9
20 to 24 percent	6	6	6	6
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more	35	35	20	20
Less than 20 percent	22	22	7	7
20 to 24 percent	13	13	13	13
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	13.5	13.5	21.2	21.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	250	224	199	171
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	32	30	30	30
\$200 to \$299	108	100	85	70
\$300 to \$399	48	37	37	33
\$400 to \$499	24	24	14	14
\$500 to \$599	27	24	24	24
\$600 to \$749	11	9	9	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	288	286	288	284
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000	52	42	42	34
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	13	13	13	7
35 percent or more	39	29	29	27
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0	38.3	38.3	39.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999	101	90	90	88
Less than 20 percent	42	34	34	34
20 to 24 percent	21	21	21	19
25 to 29 percent	11	11	11	11
30 to 34 percent	15	15	15	15
35 percent or more	12	9	9	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	22.0	22.6	22.6	22.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	64	59	34	27
Less than 20 percent	45	45	27	20
20 to 24 percent	7	7	7	7
25 to 29 percent	0	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent	2	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	17.0	16.5	17.4	17.3
\$35,000 or more	33	33	33	22
Less than 20 percent	33	33	33	22
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	2.8	12.8	12.8	11.8

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Smith, AR—OK MSA		Sebastian County, AR	
	Fort Smith, AR—OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Fort Smith city
Occupied housing units	60 475	50 561	35 846	26 429
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990	1 166	943	545	275
1985 to 1988	6 594	5 495	3 191	1 808
1980 to 1984	7 677	6 094	3 860	2 438
1970 to 1979	16 814	13 401	8 987	6 005
1960 to 1969	9 795	8 136	6 108	4 871
1950 to 1959	7 360	6 382	5 262	4 625
1940 to 1949	5 291	4 736	3 842	3 296
1939 or earlier	5 778	5 374	4 051	3 111
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	359	338	291	269
1 bedroom	6 280	5 483	4 517	4 045
2 bedrooms	19 609	16 441	11 496	8 755
3 bedrooms	29 218	24 049	16 287	10 729
4 bedrooms	4 420	3 727	2 863	2 285
5 or more bedrooms	589	523	392	346
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities	60 031	50 187	35 672	26 320
Source of water, public system or private company	55 324	46 855	34 139	26 423
Sewage disposal, public sewer	40 355	36 027	29 571	25 880
Locking complete plumbing facilities	568	408	164	88
Owner-occupied housing units	416	293	103	37
Renter-occupied housing units	152	115	61	51
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	33 422	29 496	23 314	18 974
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	4 947	3 000	1 071	112
Electricity	16 342	14 093	10 062	7 243
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	76	76	41	9
All other fuels	5 653	3 864	1 345	91
No fuel used	35	32	13	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	4 662	3 704	2 751	2 269
1	20 518	17 459	12 880	10 402
2	24 651	20 903	14 522	10 135
3 or more	10 644	8 495	5 693	3 623
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	42 663	35 241	23 998	16 069
1989 to March 1990	3 970	3 403	2 216	1 396
1985 to 1988	11 019	9 300	5 986	3 574
1980 to 1984	7 283	5 919	3 830	2 514
1970 to 1979	10 542	8 339	5 773	3 661
1969 or earlier	9 849	8 280	6 193	4 924
Renter-occupied housing units	17 812	15 320	11 848	10 360
1989 to March 1990	9 653	8 208	6 361	5 661
1985 to 1988	5 089	4 522	3 519	3 017
1980 to 1984	1 597	1 380	1 064	940
1970 to 1979	1 048	871	663	576
1969 or earlier	425	339	241	166
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	6 623	5 225	3 368	2 422
Householder 65 years and over	14 850	12 212	8 937	7 046
Owner-occupied housing units	11 746	9 547	6 790	5 167
Locking complete plumbing facilities	183	144	56	12
No telephone in unit	729	498	295	186
No vehicle available	2 767	2 135	1 599	1 262
Complete plumbing facilities	59 907	50 153	35 682	26 341
1.00 or less persons per room	58 381	48 916	34 947	25 798
1.01 or more persons per room	1 526	1 237	735	543
Locking complete plumbing facilities	568	408	164	88
1.00 or less persons per room	478	343	142	74
1.01 or more persons per room	90	65	22	14
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 166	34 404	37 030	40 046
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 117	19 561	19 882	20 075
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	9 910	7 448	4 849	3 739
Owner-occupied housing units	4 669	3 315	1 982	1 216
Renter-occupied housing units	5 241	4 133	2 867	2 523

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sebastian County, AR			
	Fort Smith, AR—OK MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Fort Smith city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	32 046	27 775	20 216	15 129
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	19 226	17 068	12 337	8 982
Less than \$300	2 352	1 959	1 328	980
\$300 to \$399	3 283	2 763	1 926	1 279
\$400 to \$499	3 680	3 284	2 292	1 636
\$500 to \$599	3 125	2 728	1 903	1 315
\$600 to \$799	3 729	3 449	2 503	1 805
\$800 to \$999	1 770	1 646	1 306	1 022
\$1 000 to \$1 499	990	942	818	715
\$1 500 to \$1 999	172	172	152	127
\$2 000 or more	125	125	109	103
Median (dollars)	509	518	532	542
Not mortgaged	12 820	10 707	7 879	6 147
Less than \$100	1 571	1 232	704	475
\$100 to \$199	8 022	6 756	4 912	3 831
\$200 to \$299	2 470	2 054	1 662	1 322
\$300 to \$399	470	406	357	307
\$400 to \$499	169	156	148	118
\$500 or more	118	103	96	94
Median (dollars)	158	160	166	168
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000	11 050	9 172	6 140	4 503
Less than 20 percent	4 588	3 851	2 697	1 981
20 to 24 percent	1 473	1 162	771	660
25 to 29 percent	1 103	884	562	412
30 to 34 percent	940	852	518	353
35 percent or more	2 730	2 258	1 483	1 009
Not computed	216	165	109	88
Median	22.8	22.8	22.1	21.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	9 421	8 243	5 939	4 198
Less than 20 percent	5 886	5 068	3 739	2 761
20 to 24 percent	1 506	1 314	929	631
25 to 29 percent	1 043	940	601	405
30 to 34 percent	625	586	433	240
35 percent or more	354	328	230	154
Not computed	7	7	7	7
Median	16.6	16.9	16.5	15.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 801	5 091	3 835	2 757
Less than 20 percent	4 468	3 894	2 880	2 085
20 to 24 percent	893	784	610	427
25 to 29 percent	352	346	289	189
30 to 34 percent	63	52	43	43
35 percent or more	15	15	13	13
Not computed	10	—	—	—
Median	14.8	15.0	15.2	14.9
\$50,000 or more	5 774	5 269	4 302	3 671
Less than 20 percent	5 111	4 632	3 753	3 225
20 to 24 percent	387	363	314	258
25 to 29 percent	198	198	174	147
30 to 34 percent	49	49	49	29
35 percent or more	25	25	12	12
Not computed	4	—	—	—
Median	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	17 296	15 001	11 716	10 346
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100	522	463	340	299
\$100 to \$199	1 617	1 263	861	771
\$200 to \$299	5 196	4 489	3 539	3 224
\$300 to \$399	4 890	4 313	3 486	3 035
\$400 to \$499	2 309	2 108	1 735	1 565
\$500 to \$599	912	805	639	579
\$600 to \$749	473	441	367	338
\$750 to \$999	120	118	107	107
\$1,000 or more	27	27	27	27
No cash rent	1 230	974	615	401
Median (dollars)	312	316	322	321
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000	5 850	4 798	3 584	3 175
Less than 20 percent	243	212	173	145
20 to 24 percent	317	247	138	129
25 to 29 percent	479	414	300	271
30 to 34 percent	348	284	218	200
35 percent or more	3 602	2 997	2 307	2 082
Not computed	861	644	448	348
Median	49.6	48.3	50.0+	49.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4 994	4 375	3 351	2 943
Less than 20 percent	927	779	586	535
20 to 24 percent	1 191	1 031	802	688
25 to 29 percent	898	816	641	547
30 to 34 percent	753	691	550	506
35 percent or more	921	805	625	562
Not computed	304	253	147	105
Median	26.3	26.5	26.7	26.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 415	4 030	3 245	2 806
Less than 20 percent	2 925	2 683	2 209	1 944
20 to 24 percent	803	710	598	523
25 to 29 percent	289	278	212	166
30 to 34 percent	112	103	70	67
35 percent or more	51	51	43	43
Not computed	235	205	143	63
Median	17.2	17.1	17.3	17.2
\$35,000 or more	2 037	1 798	1 536	1 422
Less than 20 percent	1 817	1 618	1 370	1 293
20 to 24 percent	58	58	58	58
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	10	10	10	10
35 percent or more	5	5	5	5
Not computed	147	107	93	56
Median	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.0

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	175 911	15.9	74 646	16.3	FORT SMITH CITY, SEBASTIAN COUNTY, AR				
Arkansas (pt.)	142 083	15.5	60 332	15.8	Tract 1	5 530	10.4	2 195	11.2
CRAWFORD COUNTY, AR					Tract 2	4 039	14.4	1 678	15.3
Total	42 493	16.2	16 711	16.9	Tract 3	1 645	15.6	833	15.2
Van Buren city	14 979	11.2	5 763	11.6	Tract 4	3 783	15.2	1 626	15.4
SEBASTIAN COUNTY, AR					Tract 5.01	4 365	11.5	2 136	11.1
Total	99 590	15.2	43 621	15.4	Tract 5.02	2 559	16.9	1 109	16.4
Fort Smith city	72 798	13.2	33 054	13.5	Tract 6	4 337	11.6	2 125	11.9
Oklahoma (pt.)	33 828	17.7	14 314	18.4	Tract 7	4 960	10.9	2 528	11.4
SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OK					Tract 8	4 366	10.8	2 327	11.7
Total	33 828	17.7	14 314	18.4	Tract 9.01	201	14.9	70	14.3
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN CRAWFORD COUNTY, AR					Tract 9.02	1 083	14.7	603	15.4
Tract 202.02	5 572	11.4	2 122	12.0	Tract 10.01	4 617	11.2	2 475	11.6
Tract 203	7 194	10.9	2 790	11.5	Tract 10.02	2 229	15.4	922	15.4
Tract 205	7 294	11.3	2 823	11.5	Tract 11.01	3 891	14.6	1 943	15.8
VAN BUREN CITY, CRAWFORD COUNTY, AR					Tract 11.02 (pt.)	3 031	15.5	1 432	16.0
Tract 202.02 (pt.)	1 517	12.2	571	13.0	Tract 12.01	3 271	16.3	1 362	15.6
Tract 203 (pt.)	7 181	10.9	2 785	11.5	Tract 12.02	2 596	15.4	1 226	15.4
Tract 205 (pt.)	6 281	11.4	2 407	11.5	Tract 13.01	2 422	16.4	921	16.3
REMAINDER OF CRAWFORD COUNTY, AR					Tract 13.02 (pt.)	2	—	2	—
Tract 201	4 269	24.1	1 829	24.7	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	4 619	11.6	1 953	12.0
Tract 202.01	3 969	15.9	1 515	15.6	Tract 13.04 (pt.)	5 164	12.1	2 032	12.4
Tract 202.02 (pt.)	4 055	11.1	1 551	11.7	Tract 13.05	4 088	15.1	1 556	15.5
Tract 203 (pt.)	13	15.4	5	20.0	REMAINDER OF SEBASTIAN COUNTY, AR				
Tract 204.01	4 449	22.7	1 675	22.8	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 204.02	3 299	36.0	1 439	37.5	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	4 352	15.2	1 598	15.8
Tract 205 (pt.)	1 013	10.6	416	11.3	Tract 13.03 (pt.)	46	10.9	23	13.0
Tract 206	6 447	12.3	2 518	12.5	Tract 13.04 (pt.)	260	11.9	101	12.9
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN SEBASTIAN COUNTY, AR					Tract 101	6 700	24.5	2 667	24.4
Tract 11.02	3 031	15.5	1 432	16.0	Tract 102	5 954	11.1	2 267	11.9
Tract 13.02	4 354	15.2	1 600	15.7	Tract 103.01	4 401	24.3	1 687	25.1
Tract 13.03	4 665	11.6	1 976	12.0	Tract 103.02	5 079	28.4	2 224	29.4
Tract 13.04	5 424	12.1	2 133	12.4	SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OK				
					Tract 301.01	3 833	14.5	1 447	15.3
					Tract 301.02	7 056	24.7	2 675	25.3
					Tract 302.01	2 304	15.2	1 605	20.0
					Tract 302.02	4 893	28.4	2 003	30.2
					Tract 303	7 566	10.8	3 348	11.1
					Tract 304.01	2 703	18.8	1 096	18.2
					Tract 304.98	5 473	11.1	2 140	11.3
					Tract 304.99	—	—	—	—
					Tract 305.95	—	—	—	—
					Tract 305.96	—	—	—	—
					Tract 305.97	—	—	—	—
					Tract 305.98	—	—	—	—

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
 Region
 Division
 State
 County
 County subdivision
 Place (or part)
 Census tract/block numbering area
 (or part)
 Block group (or part)
 Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
County "A"
County "B"
County "C"

Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily; group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6 451	\$6,451								
65 years and over	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoaan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sn Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

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Sample Design	C-1

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

ACCURACY OF THE DATA

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} \pm \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ = 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ = .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

121-140	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
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141-160	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
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161-180	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
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181-200	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
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Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Arkansas-Oklahoma

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.8	2.6	1.7	1.4
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.2	1.9	1.1	0.9
Place of birth.....	2.3	1.9	1.2	0.9
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.1	1.9	1.0	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.7	1.6	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.3
Household type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.6
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.4
House heating fuel.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

b

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

1. Name
2. Age
3. Sex
4. Date
5. Time
6. Place
7. Weather
8. Wind
9. Clouds
10. Rain
11. Snow
12. Fog
13. Hail
14. Thunder
15. Lightning

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 0 0 0 0	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1 8 0 0 0 0	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 0 9	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1 9 8 1
<input type="radio"/> 1 0 1 0 1	<input type="radio"/> 9 1 0 1 0	<input type="radio"/> 1 0 1 0 1	<input type="radio"/> 9 1 0 1
<input type="radio"/> 2 0 2 0	<input type="radio"/> 2 0 2 0	<input type="radio"/> 2 0 2 0	<input type="radio"/> 2 0 2 0
<input type="radio"/> 3 0 3 0	<input type="radio"/> 3 0 3 0	<input type="radio"/> 3 0 3 0	<input type="radio"/> 3 0 3 0
<input type="radio"/> 4 0 4 0	<input type="radio"/> 4 0 4 0	<input type="radio"/> 4 0 4 0	<input type="radio"/> 4 0 4 0
<input type="radio"/> 5 0 5 0	<input type="radio"/> 5 0 5 0	<input type="radio"/> 5 0 5 0	<input type="radio"/> 5 0 5 0
<input type="radio"/> 6 0 6 0	<input type="radio"/> 6 0 6 0	<input type="radio"/> 6 0 6 0	<input type="radio"/> 6 0 6 0
<input type="radio"/> 7 0 7 0	<input type="radio"/> 7 0 7 0	<input type="radio"/> 7 0 7 0	<input type="radio"/> 7 0 7 0
<input type="radio"/> 8 0 8 0	<input type="radio"/> 8 0 8 0	<input type="radio"/> 8 0 8 0	<input type="radio"/> 8 0 8 0
<input type="radio"/> 9 0 9 0	<input type="radio"/> 9 0 9 0	<input type="radio"/> 9 0 9 0	<input type="radio"/> 9 0 9 0

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a.** List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

- 2.** Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

- 4.** Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. **Please do not print the race in the boxes.**

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5.** Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
- 6.** If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
- 7.** A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a.** Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.

- b.** If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day 30		4 times a year 3	
By the week 4		2 times a year 6	
Every other week 2		Once a year 12	

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. *All* persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.
- Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.
- Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** *If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.*

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** *If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.*

- 23a.** *If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.*

- b.** *If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.*

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle —→ ○ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	Last name	Middle initial	Last name	Middle initial																																																																																																																																																																																																								
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <hr/> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	6	6	0	6	0	0	7	7	0	7	0	0	8	8	0	8	0	0	9	9	0	9	0	0	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	6	6	0	6	0	0	7	7	0	7	0	0	8	8	0	8	0	0	9	9	0	9	0	0
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<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									

PERSON 7

Last name _____

First name _____ Middle initial _____

If a **RELATIVE** of Person 1:

☐ Husband/wife ☐ Brother/sister

☐ Natural-born or adopted son/daughter ☐ Father/mother

☐ Stepson/stepdaughter ☐ Grandchild

☐ Other relative _____

If **NOT RELATED** to Person 1:

☐ Roomer, boarder, or foster child ☐ Unmarried partner

☐ Housemate, roommate ☐ Other nonrelative _____

☐ Male ☐ Female

☐ White

☐ Black or Negro

☐ Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) _____

☐ Eskimo

☐ Aleut

☐ Asian or Pacific Islander (API)

☐ Chinese ☐ Japanese

☐ Filipino ☐ Asian Indian

☐ Hawaiian ☐ Samoan

☐ Korean ☐ Guamanian

☐ Vietnamese ☐ Other API _____

☐ Other race (Print race) _____

a. Age _____ b. Year of birth _____

0 0 0 0 0 0 1 8 0 0 0 0

1 1 1 1 1 1 9 1 1 1 1 1

2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0

3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0

4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0

5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0

6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0

7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0

8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0

9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0

☐ Now married ☐ Separated

☐ Widowed ☐ Never married

☐ Divorced

☐ No (not Spanish/Hispanic)

☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano

☐ Yes, Puerto Rican

☐ Yes, Cuban

☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinian, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) _____

☐

☐

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) _____ and reason(s). _____

☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) _____ and reason(s). _____

☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
- ☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
- ☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- ☐ A building with 2 apartments
- ☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
- ☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
- ☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
- ☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
- ☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
- ☐ Other _____

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?

Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or hall-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 7 rooms
- ☐ 2 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 8 rooms
- ☐ 3 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
- ☐ Rented for cash rent?
- ☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a **ONE-FAMILY HOUSE** —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household **OWNS** OR IS **BUYING** this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000 ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
- ☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
- ☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999 ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
- ☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999 ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
- ☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999 ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
- ☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
- ☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999
- ☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999
- ☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999
- ☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999 ☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999
- ☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999 ☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999
- ☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999 ☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999
- ☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999 ☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you **PAY RENT** for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80 ☐ \$375 to \$399
- ☐ \$80 to \$99 ☐ \$400 to \$424
- ☐ \$100 to \$124 ☐ \$425 to \$449
- ☐ \$125 to \$149 ☐ \$450 to \$474
- ☐ \$150 to \$174 ☐ \$475 to \$499
- ☐ \$175 to \$199 ☐ \$500 to \$524
- ☐ \$200 to \$224 ☐ \$525 to \$549
- ☐ \$225 to \$249 ☐ \$550 to \$599
- ☐ \$250 to \$274 ☐ \$600 to \$649
- ☐ \$275 to \$299 ☐ \$650 to \$699
- ☐ \$300 to \$324 ☐ \$700 to \$749
- ☐ \$325 to \$349 ☐ \$750 to \$999
- ☐ \$350 to \$374 ☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> Occupied <input type="radio"/> Vacant	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more	<input type="radio"/> DO <input type="radio"/> ID	<input type="radio"/> DO <input type="radio"/> ID
	<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> Complete after		
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant	<input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN	<input type="radio"/> DO <input type="radio"/> ID	<input type="radio"/> DO <input type="radio"/> ID
	C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM		
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> DO <input type="radio"/> ID	<input type="radio"/> DO <input type="radio"/> ID

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

PERSON 1		
Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____		
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? 7		
(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?		
<input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.		
<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.		
<input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.)		
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		
14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?		
<input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?		
(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country 7		
(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)		
(2) Name of county in the U.S. 7		
(3) Name of city or town in the U.S. 7		
(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		
15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16		
b. What is this language? 7		
(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)		
c. How well does this person speak English?		
<input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		
16. When was this person born?		
<input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person		
17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.		
<input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18		
b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.		
<input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time		
c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?		
_____ Years		
18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —		
a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Prevents this person from working at a job?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —		
a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
If this person is a female —		
20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.		
None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more		
<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		
21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25		
b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.		
_____ Hours		
22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.		
a. Address (Number and street) 7		
(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)		
b. Name of city, town, or post office 7		
c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits		
d. County 7		
e. State 7		
f. ZIP Code 7		

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Car, truck, or van | <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle |
| <input type="radio"/> Bus or trolley bus | <input type="radio"/> Bicycle |
| <input type="radio"/> Streetcar or trolley car | <input type="radio"/> Walked |
| <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated | <input type="radio"/> Worked at home |
| <input type="radio"/> Railroad | <input type="radio"/> Skip to 28 |
| <input type="radio"/> Ferryboat | <input type="radio"/> Other method |
| <input type="radio"/> Taxicab | |

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Drove alone | <input type="radio"/> 5 people |
| <input type="radio"/> 2 people | <input type="radio"/> 6 people |
| <input type="radio"/> 3 people | <input type="radio"/> 7 to 9 people |
| <input type="radio"/> 4 people | <input type="radio"/> 10 or more people |

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- ☐ a.m.
☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

- Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| <input type="radio"/> 1990 | } Go to 28 | <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 | } Skip to 32 |
| <input type="radio"/> 1989 | | <input type="radio"/> 1979 or earlier | |
| <input type="radio"/> 1988 | | <input type="radio"/> Never worked | |
| <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1987 | | | |

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Manufacturing | <input type="radio"/> Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.) |
| <input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade | |
| <input type="radio"/> Retail trade | |

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake baker)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars \$.00

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars \$.00

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars \$.00

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars \$.00

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars \$.00

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars \$.00

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars \$.00

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars \$.00

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

- ☐ None OR ☐ \$.00
Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printcuts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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